WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.---NO. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JULY 2 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Just Arrived. Another Large Shipment of

SILVERWARE

The Newest Designs. The Best Goods. Special Values. Suitable Wedding Presents.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., JEWELLERS, 47 Government Street.

NEW ORLEANS

Molasses. Cargo just received of the following brands:

DEWEY, in half barrels, 21 guns each
SAMPSON, " " 21 " "
SCHLEY, " " 21 " "
" in barrels, 44 " "
HOBSON, " " 44 " "
" in half barrels, 21 " "

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Or a considerable portion of it by buying your outfit for the Klondike at E. J. Saunders & Co's

Thirty Years' Experience

Enables us to handle just exactly the line of supplies that Klondikers need. No where in the city or elsewhere can you obtain the same grade of goods for the same money as at our store. We have experienced packers, and supply all papers necessary to put your outfits through the customs free of cost to you. That's some inducement to buy of us, isn't it?

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,
VICTORIA, B.C. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

CORDOVA BAY

Summer Residential Lots For Sale or to Lease

A few frontage lots, part of section 31, facing on this bay, for sale or to lease for 20 years at very moderate prices. This is a very favorite summer resort for camping and bathing, and is one of the few bays within easy reach of Victoria, where the beach is both safe and the water warm forbathing in. The distance from Victoria is about six miles. A constant supply of water will shortly be laid on to each lot from a never-failing stream of pure spring water. Also 5 and 10 acre lots for sale, without water frontage but fronting on the main road and overlooking the water.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST.

DYEA---ALASKA...

Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.

CHILKOOT TRADING CO., Dyea, Alaska.

COMPLETE OUTFITS

Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.

Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Another shipment of these famous Canoes just received. We have them in all sizes.

No prospector's outfit complete without one. To be seen at Spratt's wharf. Will furnish full particulars to those enquiring by mail.

...SPRATT & MACAULAY...

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

SCREEN DOORS FROM $1.50 each; inside doors from $1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. je25

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'



Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

ROBERT WARD & CO. LTD

Temple Building - Victoria
Metropolitan Building Vancouver
70 Bassinghall St. - London

General Shipping and Insurance Agents

Commission Merchants. Forwarders and Warehousemen. Lumber Merchants and Tug Boat Agents. Orders executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise. Charters effected.

Goods and Merchandise of every description insured against loss by fire. Marine risks covered . . . . . .

Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits Insured . . . . . .

Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.

General Financial Agents

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

DO YOU USE A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA GAS CO., Limited,

Are now loaning and fitting up FREE OF COST Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Gas is sold at the reduced rate of $1.25 per M. cubic feet, for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes:

1—Less heat in kitchen.
2—A Gas Stove is always ready for instant use, day or night.
3—A Gas Stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner.
4—A Gas Stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove.
5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas.
6—The average cost of using a Gas Range in this city does not exceed $1.75 per month.

Stoves Can Be Seen at Any Time at The Gas Works.

Where any further information will be gladly given.

D. H. MacDowall, Commission Agt.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN

Agent for Enamelled Iron Signs, Automatic Air Compressors, Steel Rails and Bridge Work.

ROOM 4, Williams' Block, Broad Street

G.P.N. CO., LTD.

Dominion Day

$2 - Excursion Rates - $2.

Round trip tickets to Vancouver will be issued at $2, good to go on Friday and Saturday, July 1st and 2nd, and to return not later than Sunday, July 3rd. The Charmer will leave Vancouver on Saturday, July 2nd, at 7 o'clock p. m., to enable excursionists to witness the

GREAT BOAT RACE

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

ICE CREAM

HENRY CLAY

Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors), having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and bonting parties. 39 FORT STREET.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 488.

VANCOUVER'S HOLIDAY.

Great Crowd of Visitors, and the First Day's Programme Thoroughly Enjoyed.

Victoria Wins the Lacrosse Match —Snider Meets With Severe Accident.

Vancouver, July 1.—The first day of the Vancouver annual fete was a complete success. The water was perfect and each event on the programme came off without a hitch.

The military display in the morning was attended by fully 4,000 people. The blue jackets and Royal Marines won special praise from visitors, including citizens of the United States who were present in large numbers. The volunteers of Victoria and the mainland, under command of Col. Worsnop, also went through their movements with creditable precision.

Vancouver appreciated the fact that the largest crowd that ever came from Victoria attended the first day of the celebration. Westminster also sent over a record contingent.

The lacrosse match between Victoria and Vancouver in the championship series, proved a walk over for the visitors, the score being 3 to 1. The game was witnessed by 5,000 people, probably the largest crowd ever on the ground. An unfortunate accident occurred during the match, by which Snider of Victoria was permanently scarred in the face. Schofield scored the first game in 9½ minutes, McDonald the second in 28½, and also the third in 8½ minutes, and Quann the fourth for Vancouver in 15 minutes.

The following are the results of the chief events in to-day's shooting tournament: Smith gun trophy, value $200, won by Waters, of Seattle; Anaconda cup, valued at $200, by W. L. Chelis, Seattle; the Winchester prize, by J. Pierce, of Tacoma.

WHISKS, 10cts UP

BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government Street, near Yates St.

Ralph Churton,
Auctioneer 62 Douglas St.

Has the following for sale by Private Treaty.

WELL BUILT 2-STORY HOUSE
On the Work Estate.

GOOD HOTEL
In the centre of the city.

Further particulars will be furnished on application.

AUCTION

Sales held at my salesroom, 133 Government street, corner Pandora,

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
AT 8:15 P. M.

This week's sale will consist of Drygoods, Remnants, Ladies' and Gent's Gold Watches, Chains, Rings, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Gent's Furnishings, and a varied assortment of other articles.

3 Combination Safes for Sale.

Terms, spot cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

BY

W. T. HARDAKER,

AUCTIONEER.

Beautiful Residence on King's Road.

Two full-sized Corner Lots.
Lawn and Orchard.
Seven-Room House, Pantry and Bathroom, and all necessary outbuildings.
Will be sold at a great sacrifice.
For further particulars apply to the above.

VICTORIA
SUMMER RACES

At the Driving Park,

Friday and Saturday July 22, 23.

$1,200 IN PURSES.

TEN GREAT RUNNING CONTESTS

The Fastest Thoroughbreds That Have Ever Run in British Columbia Will Compete at This Meeting.

Good Purses, Close Finishes and Fast Time.

The Band of the Fifth Regiment will play at the Park each afternoon.

FOR SALE—Tenders required for a first-class residence, with every modern convenience, the property of Hedley Chapman, situate on Dallas road, to be sold either furnished or unfurnished. Tenders to be sent in to the undersigned by the 14th day of July, and from whom full particulars can be obtained. A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street. je30

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. je27

NEW POTATOES—New Island Potatoes. 15 lbs. for 25c. A few boxes old potatoes left. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours. jec.2.

RAILWAY MEN'S PAY.

Four Hundred at Ottawa Strike for Increase on a Dollar a Day.

Ottawa, July 1.—(Special.)—All the section men of both railway systems went on strike to-day for increased pay. They asked an increase of ten cents per day making $1.10. Both companies refused and now the men demand $1.25.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Three Canadian Corps Visiting Across the Border—Sandford Fleming's Gift to Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 1.—The Washington government has issued the requisite permission for the British Columbia artillery to visit Seattle on Independence Day and for the Royal Scots of Montreal to go to Portland, Me., but a hitch has occurred regarding the proposed trip of the Ottawa Rifles to Burlington, Vermont. The General is to-day endeavoring to straighten out the difficulty.

Sir Sandford Fleming has pretented to the city corporation of Ottawa his magnificent collection of rare plants and the conservatory in which they are kept on condition that the city properly cares for the building and contents.

Dominion Day was well observed here; beautiful weather prevailed.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR.

Kootenay Circuit Satisfacterily Completed---Meeting at Kamloops To-Day.

Nakusp, July 1.—(Special.)—After addressing attentive audiences at Silverton yesterday afternoon and here last evening Premier Turner this morning completed his tour of the Kootenays and took boat for the C.P.R., intending to address one more meeting at Kamloops on Saturday afternoon, and reach home Sunday evening. He has held meetings at Revelstoke, Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver, Slocan City, Silverton and here, and at each and every place has received enthusiastic assurances of the increased popularity of his government and its policy.

The incessant work has told severely upon his throat, but he cannot but feel abundantly satisfied with the result of his tour. The indications are that West Kootenay will return two if not three pledged government supporters.

THE DAY AT WASHINGTON.

Fall of Santiago Hourly Looked For—Race Against Camara to Manila.

Washington, July 1.—The cabinet was in session for two hours to-day but no important action was taken. The session was mainly occupied with a discussion of the news from Santiago. Gen. Shafter's despatch was read aloud before the members of the cabinet. There was a general feeling of gratification shown at the co-operation referred to by Admiral Sampson. Careful plans to this end were made in a general way some time ago, though leaving to Sampson the greatest discretion. After the cabinet meeting Secretary Long said the fleet under Sampson was co-operating to the fullest extent with the land forces and that he expected great results. He suggested that there were two conditions contained in the Santiago question. "One is," he said, "we will surely win; and the other that it will come about after hard fighting. Of this we are certain." The sentiment in the cabinet was that there was a strong possibility that the fall of Santiago might be announced at any time now.

Assurance was given at to-day's session of the cabinet fo the expectation of the administraiton that Germany would not interfere at Manila. There was some discussion on this point, but both the President and Secretary Day said they had received assurances that there was no unfriendly action contemplated on the part of the German empire. They expresed the belief that there was no foundation for the reports of the unfriendly attitude of Germany and of radical steps contemplated by that government and indicated their personal conviction that there need be no serious apprehension on that score. Several members of the cabinet do not share this confidence in the German attitude.

The administration has much confidence in the judgment and the tact of both Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt. The latest advices, it was reported to the cabinet, were that Admiral Camara's Spanish fleet would proceed through the Suez canal on its journey to the Philippines. This, however, is discounted by previous expectations and preparations and there is confidence in the arrival of the Monterey, the Monadnock and the Charleston off Manila before Camara can possibly reach there.

Kettles, saucepans, etc., are provided with covers closed at the bottom to prevent steam gathering inside the cover and scalding the hands when the cover is lifted, the steam passing around a flanged rim at the top of the kettle and out through a curved spout.

A BATTLE AT SANTIAGO

Armies Engage for Several Hours and Spaniards Driven From Their Entrenchments.

Americans Lose Five Hundred Killed and Wounded—Fighting Continues To-Day.

Siboney, July 1, 3:30 p.m., via Palya del Este, Guantanamo Bay.—At one o'clock this afternoon, after over five hours' terrific fighting, the Spanish began to leave their entrenchments and retreat into the city. Many Americans were wounded. One had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip.

Playa del Este, July 1.—The American forces carried the enemy's outer works and occupied them to-night. The battle will probably be resumed to-morrow at day break. Our loss is heavy, some estimates say 500 killed and wounded.

DOMINION DAY BANQUET.

A Great Occasion at the Imperial Institute—The International Commission Discussed.

London, July 1.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal presided this evening at the Dominion Day banquet given at the Imperial Institute. Two hundred and fifty Canadians were present. The guests included the Marquis of Lorne, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Dunraven, Baron Herschel and Sir Charles Tupper. There were many friendly references made to the United States.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal proposing "The Dominion of Canada," dwelt on the "Oneness of Canadians and Britons." He said that a very pleasant feature of the situation was the better relations Canada sustains towards her neighbors, the great people of the United States. He prayed fervently, he declared, that the newly appointed commission might secure most satisfactory results for both countries. He eulogized Baron Herschel and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, who, he was confident, would safeguard the interests of Canada and Great Britain. He said Canada did not wish to stand at arms' length with the United States, but on the contrary desired to keep on the most friendly terms with that country.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Too Much Water at the Winnipeg Celebration—New Lieutenant-Governor Arrives.

Winnipeg, July 1.—(Special.)—The Dominion Day celebration here was marred by rain. The lacrosse match, Winnipeg vs. Victorias, for the provincial championship, was won by the Victorias 3 to 2. The Winnipeg rowing crews attended the Rat Portage regatta, where they carried off the fours, doubles and single events. Johnston won the singles, by three lengths.

The two-year-old child of Robert Nugent was drowned in a well at Emerson to-day.

Lieut.-Gov. M. C. Cameron received a warm welcome from Regina citizens on his arrival at the Northwest capital to-day.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

Free Fight on Toronto Lacrosse Club Field—Another Liberal Member Retiring.

The lacrosse match at Toronto yesterday ended in a free fight, the spectators crowding on the field and slugging several of the Shamrock team. The score stood with a few minutes to play 8 to 4 in favor of Toronto, but the Shamrocks will protest the match.

La Patrie of Montreal, Mr. Tarte's paper, says it is rumored that Mr. Beaubien, the Liberal member for Berthier, will be appointed police magistrate of Montreal, Judge Douglas being sent to the Yukon.

John N. Baker, bursar of the Brockville asylum since its occupancy, has been discharged, being found short in his accounts.

A ten per cent. cut in the wages of shirt makers has gone into effect at Montreal.

Nowhere is the sentiment in favor of an Anglo-American alliance stronger than among the people living on Niagara frontier. Thousands of American citizens crossed to Niagara Falls, Ont., to celebrate the 24th of May and Canadians will reciprocate by going in thousands to Niagara, N.Y., to assist the celebration of the 4th.

General Greely has received the following despatch from Siboney: "Saw balloon up near Santiago last night from flagship of Admiral Sampson, where I was observing it. (Signed) Allen."

President McKinley yesterday signed the bankruptcy bill.

A handy seam-ripping device is formed of a wire handle with the ends of the wire brought close together and rounded off, a sharp blade being set a short distance back of the points to serve the stitches as the tool is pushed along.

.....Full Line of.....

WILLS' TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

Just Received by

..HARRY SALMON..

Your attention directed to His Mammoth Display in Show Windows Corner Government and Yates.

From Victoria to Halifax there is only one tea equal to Blue Ribbon "White Label" and that is Blue Ribbon "Red Label".

FOUR HUNDRED CASUALTIES.

General Shafter's Brief Report on the Affair Outside Santiago.

Washington, July 1.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Shafter, dated at Siboney: "Had a very heavy engagement to-day which lasted from 8 a.m. until sundown. We have carried outworks and now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile of open between my lines and the city. In the morning my troops will be entrenched.

"General Lawton's division and General Bates' brigade have been engaged all day in carrying El Canay, which was accomplished at 4 p.m. and will be in line and in front of Santiago during the night.

"I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many killed."

P. & O. STEAMER DESTROYED.

Burned in Harbor of Bombay, But No Lives Lost.

Bombay, July 1.—The British steamer Ganges, of the Peninsula & Oriental Steam Navigation Co., has been completely destroyed by fire in the harbor. There were no fatalities.

CAMARA'S FLEET.

They Have Gone to Sea in Order to Take Coal.

Port Said, July 1.—The Spanish colliers Colon and Covadonga have entered the Suez Canal.

Admiral Camara's ships have moved outside the harbor in order to coal from their own colliers. The San Francisco has entered the Canal.

London, July 1.—A despatch to Lloyds from Port Said dated 1:40 p.m. to-day says that the Pelayo, Emperado, Carlos Quintos, Osaro, Patroita, Buenos Ayres, Isle de Panay, Rapidos, San Francisco, Isle de Luzon and Sangiero Deloya have gone to sea.

RANCHER KERFOOT INJURED.

Thrown While His Horse Was Taking a Hurdle and in Critical Condition.

Winnipeg, July 1.—(Special.)—W. D. Kerfoot, the well-known rancher of Cochrane and Calgary, was seriously injured at the races at Spring Bank yesterday, being thrown while his horse was taking a hurdle. He is in a critical condition.

THE CHESS MASTERS.

Twenty-first Round of the Tournament at Vienna.

Vienna, July 1.—The following are the results of the twenty-first round of the international tournament of chess players: Schiffers beat Baird; Janowski beat Caros; Schlechter and Maroczy drew; Showalter beat Hulprin; Steinitz beat Schlechter; Walbrodt defeated Tschigorin. The games of Alapin vs. Burn, Tarrasch vs. Trenchard, and Pillsbury vs. Lipke were drawn. The game left unfinished between Tarrasch and Tschigorin on Friday evening was won yesterday by Tarrasch.

C. W. A. RACE MEET.

Results of the Annual Championship Contest at Peterboro

Peterboro, July 1.—Several thousand wheelmen from various parts of Ontario were here to-day to attend the opening races of the C. W. A. Ontario meet. The results were:

Mile novice, amateur, final—Ripley (Hamilton), 1st; Allen Muir (Brantford), 2nd; Geo. C. Abbott (Toronto), 3rd. Time, 2.23½.

Half-mile open, professional—Carman (Morrisburg), 1st; McCarthy (Toronto), 2nd; McLeod, 3rd. Time, 1.07 1-5.

Half-mile amateur championship—A. W. Shirritt (Brantford), won.

One mile championship, professional—Angus McLeod (Toronto). Time, 2.05 1-5.

One mile amateur, open—Geo. W. Riddle, 1st; Moore (Toronto), 2nd; John Smith (Toronto), 3rd. Time, 2.11½.

Two-mile tandem championship, professional—T. B. McCarthy and C. Greitrix (Toronto), 1st. Time, 4.45 1-5.

Five-mile championship, amateur—Alf. W. Shirritt (Brantford), 1st; Frank Wilson (Ottawa), 2nd; David Wilson (Toronto), 3rd. Time, 11.42.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

A Quiet Day Along the Water Front—Nautical Notes.

The steamer George W. Elder arrived from Portland yesterday morning with 100 tons of freight for Victoria merchants.

The sailing date of the excursion steamer Cottage City, which, according to schedule, is July 4, has been postponed a day to allow the crew to take part in the celebration at Seattle.

The steamer, which last week reached San Francisco from the Barbadoes with a mining expedition for the Yukon, passed up to Vancouver yesterday morning.

Tug Lorne arrived from Vancouver last evening after towing the Robert Kerr across from Departure Bay.

Steamer Athenian sailed for the North yesterday with fair cargo and passenger list.

50 doz. Straw and Felt Hats just opened. New, Neat, Nobby. B. Williams & Co

FRIDAY'S BASE BALL GAMES.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; New York 8.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 8.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 14; Philadelphia 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2.

At Louisville—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 0.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 6.

Shirley Onderdonk is a guest at the Driard.

John Kirkup has received the appointment of gold commissioner at Rossland and stipendiary magistrate for Kootenay.

Hon. D. M. Eberts will address the electors at the Agricultural hall, South Saanich, on Monday evening.

Alexander Sproat, of New Denver, has been appointed gold commissioner at that place and a stipendiary magistrate and deputy registrar of the County court for Kootenay county.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, the officer commanding the Montreal military district, but formerly deputy-adjutant-general for British Columbia, passed through Winnipeg yesterday on his way to the Pacific Coast for the benefit of his health.

Passengers by the Charmer, which arrived from Vancouver at 1 a.m., say that the Victoria lacrosse team did even better than the telegraphed report appearing in the first page indicates, the score being 4 to 4. They also state that the Colonist correspondent inadequately described the situation in his statement that "Snider was permanently scarred in the face," the fact being that he was so unfortunate as to have a large piece cut off the end of his nose, the sight being probably the most terrible ever seen on the lacrosse field.

The Imperial Stock Company amused a Dominion Day audience with the laughable comedy "Jane" at the A. O. U. W. hall and it was announced that to-day's matinee is free to children and ladies, the children of the two orphans' homes being also invited. At the request of the management a number of suggestions were sent in as to plays that should be produced and on it being put to the vote "Hazel Kirke" proved the favorite. It will be produced on Monday week. "Jane" will make the children laugh this afternoon and to-night "The Kentucky Thoroughbred" will be given.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.

R. C. Webber, Winnipeg.
R. D. Walker, Lancaster, Wis.
H. Dawing, San Jose, Cal.
G. J. Goodwin, Leech River.
D. A. Boyd, Leech River.
H. L. Carlisle, Telegraph Creek.
M. McLean, Glenora.
W. A. Dewar, Toronto.
G. L. Marsh, Kaslo, B. C.
J. C. Atkins, Stockton, Cal.
W. Bell, Sydney.

VICTORIA.

Mrs. Smith and family, Mount Sicker.
W. B. Cochrane, City.
A. McRae, Wrangel.
Mrs. E. Halbes, Wrangel.
J. Thornborough, Wellington.

BOILING WATER WITHOUT FIRE.

The Only Trick About It Is to Stir It Long and Hard Enough.

It is possible to make a pail of water boil without putting it on the fire and without applying external heat to it in any way, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. In fact, you can make a pail of water boil by simply stirring it with a wooden paddle. The feat was recently performed in the physical laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, Md., and anyone may do it with a little trouble and perseverence.

All you have to do is to place your water in a pail—it may be ice water, if necessary—and stir it with a wooden paddle. If you stir it long enough it will certainly boil. Five hours of constant and rapid stirring are sufficient to perform the feat successfully. The water will, after a time, grow warm, and then it will grow hot—so hot, in fact, that you cannot hold your hand in it—and finally it will boil. Prof. Ames, of Johns Hopkins, annually illustrates some of the phenomena of heat by having one of his students perform the trick in front of his class. It is a tiresome job, but it is perfectly feasible.

The point which Prof. Ames wishes to illustrate is what is known as the mechanical equivalent of heat. It requires just so many foot pounds of work to develop a given quantity of heat. By turning the paddle in the water at regular speed it is possible to find out just how much work is required to raise the temperature of water one degree. The best measurement so far made, and, in fact, the one which is accepted as the standard of the world, is that which was measured in Johns Hopkins University.

Heat is developed in almost any substance which is subjected to continuous or very violent action. It is an old trick for a blacksmith to forge without fire. Long continued and violent hammering on two pieces of wire will heat them to such an extent that they can be welded together. A lead bullet, if shot directly at a stone wall, will develop heat enough by the contact to melt and fall to the ground a molten mass. There are many other occasions wherein this mechanical development of heat becomes manifest.

A little boy five years of age, son of Wm. Cave, of Thorold, has been drowned at that place by falling into a mill race.

THE CANDIDATES.

Government.	Opposition.
Alberni—Huff	Neill
Cariboo—Rogers	Kinchant
Hunter	Helgesen
(4) Cassiar—Irving and	Clifford.
Comox—Dunsmuir	McAllan
Cowichan—Robertson	Herd
Esquimalt—Pooley	Higgins
Bullen	Hayward
Kootenay East—	Harris
North Riding—	Wells
South Riding— Nelson	Baillie
Kootenay West—Baker	Hume
Nelson—Fairwell (1)	Kellie
Revelstoke—White	Martin
Rossland—McKane	Green
Slocan—Goodeve	Prentice
Lillooet—Braidlack	Peters
Lillooet East—Stoddart	McKechnie
Nanaimo City—McGregor	Hillier
Nanaimo N.—Bryden	Smith
Nanaimo S.—Wilken	Brown
New Westminster—Henderson	Gregory
Victoria City—Turner	Belyea
Helmcken	Stewart
Hall	Beaven (3)
McPhillips	Paterson
Victoria N.—Booth	Yates
Victoria S.—Eberts	Martin
Vancouver—Garden (2)	Cotton
Carroll (2)	Macpherson
McDonald (2)	Tisdall
Bowser (2)	Munroe
Westminster—Chilliwack—Turner	Forster
Delta—Benson	Whetham
Dewdney—McBride	Sword
Richmond—McQueen	Kidd
Yale W.—McKay	Semlin
Yale N.—Martin	Deane
Yale E.—Ellison	Graham

(1) Independent, but opposing a pronounced oppositionist.
(2) Citizens' ticket, friendly to the government.
(3) Independent, but opposing government supporters.
(4) Nomination day has not been fixed for Cassiar.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

New Ambassador to the United States Gives Assurance of Friendship.

Washington, June 22.—The new Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, will be formally received by President McKinley within a day or two. The coming of the ambassador at this time, when Europe is keenly alert to the progress of the war, excites more than ordinary interest, for it is known that he brings a message of the heartiest good will on the part of the Russian government. He comes from a distinguished family, and his diplomatic services have made him an influential factor in government circles at St. Petersburg. His last post was at Pekin, where he was in charge through the recent complications accompanying and following Germany's occupying Kiao-Chau. Count Cassini is a linguist, speking seven languages, including Chinese and other Oriental tongues, and in anticipation of his Washington service he is fast adding English to the list.

When seen at the Russian embassy the ambassador expressed his satisfaction at having the opportunity of renewing at this juncture the cordial sentiment which have so long existed in Russia toward the United States. He said he was authorized to give this sentiment the fullest and most positive expression. The sympathies between the two countries have become traditional, he said, and at no time was the feeling more hearty than at present.

When Count Cassini was asked if the Russian people and press shared his feeling of the Russian government he answered that the people thoroughly shared in it. As to the press, however, its power for good had not been developed, and there was no established press reflecting the views of the government and serving as a powerful exponent of public opinion. One Russian newspaper, having a Jewish editor, has published an article somewhat unfavorable to the United States, which the ambassador understood had received rather serious attention in this country as an evidence that Russia was not entirely friendly. But this paper Count Cassini said expressed only the views of its editor, and was without standing with the government, or authority to express its views. As a matter of fact, the publication was directly contrary to the attitude of Russia toward the United States. As showing how little the Russian press voiced the sentiments of the Russian government, the ambassador said that despite the extremely warm relations between Russia and France some of these publications frequently asserted that France and Russia were at serious odds.

Count Cassini was asked whether Russia looked with apprehension upon the American occupation of the Philippine Islands. He replied that Russia was naturally deeply concerned in any movement affecting the great problem of the Far East. The Philippines were, to some extent, a part, or an outpost, of the Far East, and who was to control them, if they passed out of the control of Spain, was of interest and importance to Russia. But, so far as Russia herself was concerned, Count Cassini said that her sphere of activity was confined to the Far East proper, and not to the Philippines and other outlying islands, which could have only an indirect and remote influence in the development of the East.

In response to an inquiry as to whether Russia was likely, alone or with other powers, to look with disfavor upon the control of the Philippines by the United States, the ambassador said that the did not apprehend any change in the present good relations between the United States and Russia. He added, however, that it seemed to be quite undesirable that the possession of the Philippines should pass into the hands of England, as that would seriously disturb the equilibrium in the Far East.

Mildred—I just heard a little while ago, that your brother Cholly was ill.
Mabel—Yes, he has brain fever.
Mildred—Oh, I congratulate you. This must be a great relief to your family.
Mabel—I don't under stand you.
Mildred—Why, this will prove beyond a doubt that he has some.—Cleveland Leader.

Proctor Knott, the famous author of the "Zenith city of the unsalted seas," is living quietly in Kentucky, where he is a professor of law in Custer College. He might have had several important offices during the Cleveland administration, but he refused them all.

Postmaster Brown does not expect to be elected in New Westminster. He has found that things have changed during the four years that he has been attending to the duties of his position.

Tennis and Boating Flannels—Pants $1.25, 1.50, 2.00. Jackets, $1.25, 1.75 3.00. B. Williams & Co.

GENERAL WILKINSON.

He Is Visiting British Columbia and Is Pleased With Canada's Development.

There is at present staying at the Driard General Sir Henry Wilkinson, who has come to British Columbia for a pleasure trip from Manitoba and intends seeing the attractions of this part of the world before returning home to the Old Country. He has held a territirial command of division in the North of England though for some years now ritorial command of division in the North yesterday he said he had interests in Manitoba which occasionally brought him over to Canada. This time he had combined his journey to British Columbia and he certainly was most favorably impressed with the conditions existing here. He had spent a week in the Slocan country, where some excellent fishing was obtained below Bennington Falls and he was much interested with what he say in Nelson, the silver metropolis of the Koootenays.

He intimated that British Columbia generally was attracting considerable attention at home, and he thought a strong movement of British capital would set in in this direction. Manitoba was experiencing a wave of prosperity at present, owing to the good seasons for crops, while the discoveries of gold at the Lake of the Woods in West Ontario would tend to fix attention generally upon Canada as a field for mining investment

The General said he thought England would not permit of any interference with the States on the part of the other powers in that country's dealings with Spain's captured colonies. There was a sincere feeling in England that the time was rife for a rapprochement between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations and while there must be faults in nations as in individuals, these must be overlooked in contemplating the grand object held in view. Then the peoples would understand each other better and prejudices and old-time antipathies would pass away.

Noting that yesterday was Dominion Day, he said he was pleased to see the loyalty which the people here exhibited for their national holiday and their sincere pride in being such a great branch of the Empire.

THE UNDRESS PARADE.

There was never a sound of a drum or fife,
And soft was the tread of their feet
As they filed through the rooms in an undress parade—
The soldiers so tender and sweet.
Their tents of the night were in counterpane land,
And their bivouac fires were the gleams
That the fairies and fancies of youth set aglow
In the love-lighted realm of dreams.

There was never a trumpet to sound their approach,
But a titter of mirth went around,
And the tread of their bare little feet on the floor
Made aught but a militant sound.
They came from the tents on the hillside of sleep,
And they bore neither musket or sword,
And they made a fine show in the morning's soft glow
As they marched in a merry accord.

There was never a word of command, but they came,
Single file, without saber or gun,
To salute the glad day with a volley of mirth,
And salute the bright beams of the sun.
They were robed in their fleecy-white gowns, bare of foot,
And their ringlets were rumpled and torn,
But 'twas good for the heart to be there and behold
The undress parade in the morn—

The undress parade of the children who came
From the land of the legions of rest
To march to the music of laughter and love,
Barefooted and merry and free;
To march to the tune of the toesin of life,
And move to the measures of glee.

Single-file, two abreast, forming fours and platoons,
Through chamber and hallway they came,
Through chamber and hallway they came,
A band of bright children on undress parade,
An army of fancy and fame;
A troop from the tents of the trundle-bed town,
A phalanx grown fearless and wise;
A glory about them, as down through the dawn
They took the whole house by surprise.

A paper board box-lid for drum and a flute
Made of two chubby doubled-up fists—
They came down the lanes from the counterpane land,
Merry knights for the holiday lists.
So they marched to and fro in their robes soft and white,
And the laughter of life went around
As their little bare footsteps on carpeted floors
Made aught but a militant sound.

O fairest of pageants one's eyes ever saw!
O vision of beauty and mirth!
Though the armies of nations may move in their might
O'er the red battlefields of the earth,
There is none can compare, none so wondrous fair,
As the army in white robes arrayed
That moves through the morn to the measure of mirth
When the children hold undress parade!
—F. McK. in the Baltimore News.

Among the candidates for the bar at Lincoln's Inn, London, is a Gold Coast prince, son of Acquasia Kaye, king of Deakera.

John Harvard, who founded the famous American Harvard college, was the son of a London butcher. His endowment consisted of a library of 300 volumes and one-half of his estate. The value of the latter was something over $12,500.

Stephen Mallory White, the first native Californian to represent that state in the United States senate, has come into violent conflict with numerous powerful politicians on the Pacific Coast because of his opposition to the annexation of Hawaii.

Carpets, rugs, etc., are kept in place on the floor by a perforated plate which has a number of sharp points set in its surface to hold the edges of the carpet after the plate is screwed down to the floor.

Porcelain is to be used for monuments and tombstones, the stone being hollow and filled with concrete, after a tablet has been inserted in an open face on one side, having a flange cut around the edge to prevent removal from the outside.

"Here's a good article on the 'Art of Making a Mustard Plaster.'"
"Pooh! There's no art in making a mustard plaster; the art is in getting it put on your husband after you have made it."—Chicago Record.

N. Peck—My wife hasn't spoken a cross word to me for two weeks.
Betterhaws—When is she coming back?—Boston Traveler.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON,
Flour Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT SALT
taken daily, brings health to the system in a pleasant, natural way.

TOURISTS' RETREAT AND SANITARIUM
STEVENS HOTEL.
Fishing and shooting parties arranged for.
Cyclists' half-way house to Saanich.
The prettiest and healthiest spot in British Columbia.
Re-furnished and altered.
Six miles from town.
Table d'hote, a la carte, en suite.
The choicest wines, spirits and cigars.
Free Boats on the lake. Free Stabling
Horses Baited.
Special terms for families.
Stop-over from Saturday to Monday $2.50.
See time-table Sidney train, and get out at waterworks.
Telephone—"Waterworks."
EDWIN DAVIS, Prop.

NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between E. M Lange and P. E. Lange, carrying on business as Lange & Co., jewellers, at 86 Douglas street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. M. Lange retiring therefrom, and the business henceforth being carried on by the said P. E. Lange, who assumes all liabilities and assets. All parties having claims against the said firm are requested to send particulars of the same forthwith to the said P. E. Lange, and all parties indebted to the same are requested to call and settle their accounts. Any persons who have left watches or jewellery for repairs or otherwise are requested to call for same within one month from this date.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1898.

Witnesses: E. M. LANGE.
J. B. BALLENTINE. P. E. LANGE.
J. P. WALLS.

AUCTION

On 6th July next, the hull, engines, boilers and furniture of the steamer

"ISKOOT,"

as she lies near Skeena river, will be sold here by auction. For terms of sale and all other particulars, application may be made to

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Lloyd's Agents.

Victoria, June 29th, 1898.

[L. S.] THOS. R. McINNES.
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Arthur G. Smith, Deputy Attorney-General.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable that Saturday, the 2nd day of July, proximo, should be appointed and set apart as a Public Holiday throughout the Province of British Columbia:

NOW KNOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council for British Columbia, have thought fit to appoint, and do hereby appoint Saturday, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1898, to be observed throughout Our Province of British Columbia as a Public Holiday.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honorable Thomas Robert McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign

By Command.
A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-seven (387), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that piece or parcel of land situate in Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 561 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of the said lot to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten chains and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southeasterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northerly to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rood and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 29th, 1898.

"This room is very close," remarked the guest to the head waiter; "can I have a little fresh air?" The well-drilled automaton raised his voice to a high pitch. "One air!" he yelled; after a pause, adding, "and let it be fresh!"—Tid-Bits.

Kansas is to lose her greatest woman. Mary Elizabeth Lease has announced her intention of spending the rest of her days in the balmy climate of Oregon.

PURE WHITE ENAMEL PAINT SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHICAGO
PAINT with a GLOSS
Is what one of our customers wanted, a few days ago, for refinishing some chairs. You may want the same.
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
make paint for all sorts of surfaces, but . . .
ENAMEL PAINT
is best suited for such work. It is the best paint for decorative use. Just the thing for tables, chairs, settees, etc. It is easy to use, and has such a strong lustre that no varnish is needed. Made in fourteen tints.

SOLD BY
Peter McQuade & Son
[IMPORTERS OF
Ship Chandlery,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes
Brushes.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

BOVRIL
Is the greatest of all preparations for the Country or Seaside Home.
Bovril as a beverage is the most perfect form of Concentrated Nourishment.
All you require to make it is Hot Water.
....BOVRIL....
Spread on bread and butter forms a savory and sustaining sandwich.
When used in the preparation of Soups, Gravies, Hashes, Entrees, etc., the perfection of Economical Cookery is achieved.
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
To be had from all grocers and druggists.
BOVRIL, LIMITED,
30 Farringdon St., LONDON, ENGLAND
25 and 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL, CANADA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—The Grove Saloon, with or without cottage; cheap to responsible party. Apply at Western Hotel, Store street. je30

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—10-room house over James Bay, $40; 8-room house, James Bay, $30; 6-room house, James Bay, $25; 8-room house, Yates street, $35; a nice country residence and 128 acres, 12 miles from town, $500 per annum. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. je29

TO LET—A nice cottage, top of Fort street, all modern conveniences, $15; 8-room house, Stanley avenue, $15; 4-room house, Green street, $4; 7-room house, Cedar Hill road, $5; several cottages, Victoria West, $5; 6-room house, Front street, Victoria West, $7; 6-room house, Vancouver street, $10; 6-room house, Labouchere street, $10; two cottages on Sayward avenue, $5 each; store and dwelling, corner Government and Bay streets, $10. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. je29

FOR SALE—The Willows Hotel (furnished) Cadboro Bay road, together with 4¼ acres of land, stock, etc. Adjacent to Driving Park and Exhibition building. G. R. I., Colonist office. je28

TO LET—Four cottages at $5 per month (gardens planted), to a good tenant. No. 5 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. je26

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished front rooms with or without board. Bath. Private house. 152 Pandora avenue. je14

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board, with the comforts of home. Terms moderate. Apply 51 Vancouver street. je12

TO LET—6-roomed cottage, rent $5. Apply Oldershaw, Victoria West. m20

TO LET—The dwelling house, wharf, warehouses and lumber yard at the northeast end of Rock Bay bridge, Victoria. Apply G. B. Orlando, Cowichan, or to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Victoria, B.C. m15

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A. O. F.—Court Vancouver meets first and third Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Secretary. je22

MISCELLANEOUS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for repairing the Metchosin Public School, up to Saturday, July 9th. Thos. Duke, Albert Head. jy1

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins at 75c. per gallon; pure white lead, $6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, $5 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, abvoe Douglas. je25

MRS. DR. SLAYTON—The world's greatest Medium—can be consulted by mail or in person at the Imperial Hotel, Seattle, Wash. jec19.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A fortune in solid gold by relying on assayers who use the old-time process of assay. Why? Because it is unreliable and expensive. je29

FOUND—A fortune by the new scientific process of assaying. It is reliable, prompt and cheap. J. Knowles & Co., Room 69, Five Sisters Block, Victoria. je29

LOST—About 2½ months ago, black and white English setter dog. Anyone returning same to the Brown Jug Saloon will be rewarded. je30

WHEN in need of help, male and females, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—Successful canvassers in any line to act as closers, $50.00 per month and expenses. Address Box 679, Montreal.

WANTED—Another gentleman to complete party of four to work claim on Little Salmon River. Address Miner, Colonist office. jec2.

WANTED—Young gentleman to take charge of country store. References required. Address A.B.C., Colonist office. jec.2.

WANTED—Agents for new season, new samples, new plan of engagement. Luke Bros'. Co., Montreal. m28

FOR RENT—House, four rooms, furnished, bath, hot water, sewered. Address W., Drawer 25, Postoffice. jy1

WANTED—Musicians who play brass instruments. Apply at A. O. U. W. Hall to-day at 10:30.

WANTED—Immediately, a nurse girl from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Apply to Mrs. Corsan, 157 Cadboro Bay road. jy1

WANTED—To lease a small tract for poultry farm, convenient to city. Address Poultry, Colonist office. jy1

WANTED—A good farm hand. Apply to J. Wrigglesworth, corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. jy1

WANTED—Good fresh milch cow. Send particulars to F. S., Colonist office. jy1

WANTTD—Gentleman with $1,000 to join advertiser in securing a solid rock of gold on an uninhabited island in the South Seas, worth millions. Seaman, Colonist office. jy1

WANTED—To rent farm for dairy purposes; must have good water. Address W. M. C., Colonist office. jy1

WANTED—A medium-sized second-hand safe; must be modern and in good condition. Apply at Room 7, Adelphi Block. jy1

WANTED—A girl to help with children and light housework. Apply to Mrs. Phipps, Oak Bay. jy1

"WANTED, A WIFE"—Apply to F. J. Alexander, A. O. U. W. Hall, between 10 a. m. and 9 p. m. je30

WANTED—A general servant. Apply at 50 Quebec street. je30

WANTED—Furnished house in Victoria or suburbs, near beach, with not less than three bedrooms. State particulars and terms. Mrs. George Lyal, New Westminster. je28

WANTED—To buy good second-hand bicycle; must be cheap; state make, model, price, address. "Xerxes," Colonist office. je22

WANTED—Good strong boy. Apply Mrs. Ashley, Esquimalt road.

WANTED—The highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson street. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. m1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good English bob-tail sheep dog; also good assortment of sporting dogs. F. Turner, 68 Fourth street. jy1

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—4,000 Victoria-Texada @ 3; 2,000 Good Hope, 3½; 5,000 Van Anda, 3; Monte Cristo, 32; Deer Park, 17½; Grand Prize, 2; Caribboo (Camp McKinney), 55; Virginia, 41; and other stocks at lowest quotations. A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. je29

MILLSTREAM PROPERTY for sale cheap. Parts of Sections 72, 108, and 109, Esquimalt District, containing 253 acres, with dwelling house, outbuildings, etc. Several portions of this property are cleared. Aldermere Station, on the E. & N. Railway, is on the property. Pemberton & Son, Victoria, B. C. je24

FOR SALE—A good family cow. Apply 42 Putman street. je12

FOR SALE—An excellent American Upright Piano, full size cabinet grand. In first class order. Will be sold cheap as owner is leaving the city. Can be seen at Waitt's piano warerooms. j7

o—THE—o
Hickman Tye Hardware
CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858
32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.
Importers of
Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery
Mining and Milling Supplies a Specialty
Headquarters for Klondike Supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit. Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

A SOLDIER'S STORY.

Serving His Queen in Various Countries, He Fell a Victim to Rheumatism.

Suffered Unspeakable Torture for Many Years—Every Remedy Failed to Help Him, Till He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cured Him.

Windsor, July 1.—"I have suffered for many years from chronic Rheumatism," writes Mr. F. G. Fenton, of this city. "I have seen active military service on different occasions, in different climates, and the hardships I have borne, sowed the seeds of the disease in my system, and nourished it, till it had me completely in the toils. I went through the North-West campaign, 1885, and after my return home, I though I would never be of use again.

"My sufferings were past the power of words to describe. Every joint was a furnace of fiery burning pain. Every movement seemed to tear my flesh asunder. I used remedy after remedy, but with always the same result—Failure.

"Finally, thank God, I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so, and the result is sold in thre ewords—They Cured Me.

"I have served in the 33rd (British) Regiment, through an Indian campaign, and in No. 2 Co. R.R.C.I., and my comrades in the latter corps can vouch for the truth of these statement."

Mr. Fenton is a man who has erned an honorable record in the service of his Queen and country. He knows whereof he speaks, and his word cannot be doubted. Is not his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills enough to prove beyond dispute that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one, the only cure on earth for Rheumatism?

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Progress of Work on the Great Road—Its Prospects Outlined by the Director of the Company.

Interviewed by a correspondent in Vienna the Russian court counsellor, Theodor de Valujeff, director of the Siberian railway, passing through the Austrian metropolis on his way to Bohemia to take the Marienbad waters, said: "I am persuaded that our new line will prove of inestimable service to an average international travelling world, irrespective of its being a veritable boon from an agricultural, industrial and commercial point of view, and to give publicity through the channels of the world's press is to secure popularity for our gigantic enterprise, and sympathy and friends. By 1904 the globe-trotter availing himself of the line will be able to circumlocute the globe in 30 days, by which time, notwithstanding the gigantic difficulties obstructing our onward course, we sanguinely hope to have extended our operations from Tscheljabinsk to Vladivostock. As yet the line extending from Tscheljabinsk to Ob, a small town situated on the river Ob, is 1,320 wersts in length. This stretch of country, for the most part, is void of scenic attractions, and in portions extremely monotonous, especially when penetrating the vast west Siberian steppes. The line is also completed from Ob to Krasnojarsk, on the Jenissei river, which adds 710 wersts to the stretch in working operation. Then there is the branch line to Tomsk, the capital of the country, and this has quite recently been opened. A bridge 1,000 metres in length is to span the Jenessei river. It is in process of construction, and will constitute a masterpiece of engineering. In the meantime we manage to do without, seeing that the entire train, loaded with workmen and building material, is run on to two powerfully constructed steamers of great size crossing and recrossing the river."

"And in winter, with the river-bed frozen over?" ventured the correspondent.

"Nothing easier, I assure you. We simply place the rails across the ice on the latter having gained the requisite thickness, excluding all possibility, scientifically viewed, of breaking in, and all goes on as merrily as the marriage bells. Across the river 650 wersts of line are finished, and by the end of August this year we shall communicate by rail with Irkutsk. This fact in itself is well worth recording, and I hope you will make mention of it in your report, simply because Irkutsk is a centre of great importance, being the largest of Siberian cities. The country is exceedingly mountainous further on from Atschinsk to Irkutsk, and the manifold difficulties our engineers and builders have confront absorbed their ingenuity and dexterity to a surprising degree.

"I may go on to describe our enterprise as an essentially Russian one. It is Russian to the backbone, and I trust you will lend credence to my assertion when I tell you that not a single nail of our plant, screw, hammer, much less machine or measure, is of foreign make. Besides, only Russian subjects are engaged in the work. You see Alexander III. promulgated an imperial ukase, according to which, to the exclusion of foreign competition, Russian material, Russian experts and Russian hands should alone be employed. The results achieved thus far have been highly commendable, and we are beginning to experience that Russia, cast on its own resources, is capable of things as great, as durable, and up to as high a standard as its western neighbors. Oh, yes, we did invest in a foreign ice-breaker, utilized on the Baikal lake, but that was all. Our line is also to answer colonization purposes, to which end 200,000 peasants, with their families, will be transported to Siberia in August, each family having apportioned out to them by government grant 15 desjetchons of arable land, which allotment is equal to 6,000 square metres, for cultivation. Thousands of these peasants are now in our employ, building the railway. As to agricultural machinery, the authorities will supply that. In this way the government is populating the country with European Russians, recruited from districts over-populated, when judged from a strictly agricultural point of view. The line will prove instrumental to the export of grain, of which there is a superabundant supply, for hitherto the means of transfer have been, where they existed at all, the most primitive, and consequently expensive. The tariffs, too, are regulated to give an impetus to export enterprise, and the rural population are in consequence most favorably inclined. At the present moment the amount of grain announced at our great transport stations is so great that we shall scarcely be able to transfer the freights by the end of August. At present we are transporting 250 wagons of grain per diem. This we are unable to increase, seeing that the Ural railway line, along which these freights must of necessity run, is only a single-tracked line, unfortunately, and there seems no possibility of converting it into a double-tracked line. The Spanish-American war thus far has been most favorable to our export enterprise, and I need only add that to Vienna alone we are sending a daily average of 50 wagons of grain since the outbreak of the Cuban disturbances."

MUMMIES OF BRITISH MUSEUM.

The Large and Interesting Collection in the Egyptian Rooms.

(London Times.

The visitor to the exhibition galleries on the upper floor of the British museum during the last few weeks can not have failed to notice that a comprehensive arrangement of the mummies and coffins in the first and second Egyptian rooms was in progress, for confusion and disorder were visible everywhere in these parts of the northern gallery, which seems to have been abandoned to a little army of workmen of all kinds. The old cases which lined the walls were being repainted and polished, new cases to stand on each side of the gangway were being constructed, and the floor was literally strewn with the mummified bodies of Egyptian priests and officials of every kind and in the coffins in which they were buried. But the disorder has become order by degrees, and little by little the dead occupants of the wall and standard cases have been restored to their allotted places, and we are now able to get an idea of the extent and importance of the fine collection of mummies and coffins which now fill the greater part of two large rooms.

The first fact which strikes the observer who has known the Egyptian collection of the British museum for about twenty years is the that sepulchre section of it has just about trebled itself since 1878, in which year it was possible to put the whole of it, without much crowding, in the room which is now called the first vase room. About 1880 the late Dr. Birch was able to expand it somewhat, and the mummies and coffins were removed to the room now known as the third Egyptian room; a little later some very important acquisitions of sepulchral objects were made by the trustees, and as a result a portion of the room now called the second Egyptian was occupied by coffins and funeral furniture. After the removal of the natural history collections to South Kensington, Dr. Birch had more space allotted to him, and the large, handsome room now known as the south Egyptian room was almost filled by the old and more recently acquired collections. Some years later, under the rule of Sir Edward Maunde Thompson, K.C.B., it was decided to rearrange the whole of the Egyptian collection, and two rooms were set apart for the exhibition of the growing section of it, which included mummies and coffins. It soon became evident that more space was urgently needed if the best objects were to be fittingly exhibited for the inspection of the public, which is always keenly interested in mummified human remains, and the trustees, therefore, have within the last few years cut skylights in the rooms and bricked up the windows in them on the north wall of the museum.

This having been done, new, handsome mahogany and plate-glass cases were built along the whole space gained on the north wall, and the accommodation available for the sepulchral section was thereby more than doubled. The advantage of a top light for the examination of mummies and other objects which are exhibited in a horizontal position is evident, and now that in the new cases the tops are made of glass instead of wood, the visitor gains the full advantage of the skylights. With a few exceptions, the old pylon-shaped cases which stood on each side of the gangway have been superseded by light but strong rectangular cases, and, owing to the large size of the squares of glass used and the light iron standards which support the exhibited specimens, the visitor can examine them with ease on every side. We may notice, too, that the coffins, which were formally placed at the back of the wall cases, have been brought forward close to the glass, and the painted scenes and inscriptions, with which most of them are profusely decorated, may be easily and thoroughly examined. The general view of both rooms is distinctly fine, and it is to be wished that other collections of mummies and coffins, both in Europe and in Egypt, were as well housed.

An examination of the contents of the cases of the first and second Egyptian rooms as now exhibited shows that the British museum possesses about forty-four mummies and about eighty coffins, not including covers of coffins and various fragments. Taken together, these represent a period of about 4000 years. The oldest mummified human remains in the museum are those of Mycerinus (case A), the builder of the pyramid of Gizeh, about B. C. 3640; and the most modern those of a lady whose name is unknown, who, together with her three children, was mummified about A. D. 400 (cases EE). The cover of the coffin of Mycerinus, which is exhibited below the fragments of his mummy, is inscribed with a text that in his time was already thousands of years old, and it is noteworthy that at this remote period the king is inscribed as "living forever" by the words on it. No further proof that the Egyptians, in the earlies: times, believed in the resurrection and in a future life is needed.

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great kidney and liver remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

The Duke of Arcos, for whose sake Miss Lowery jilted Admiral Dewey, and who is now Spanish Minister in Mexico, is famous above everything else for the delicious little hams produced on his estate. The hams are those of pigs fed exclusively on vipers, and the meat has a perfume, a piquancy, and a delicacy of taste, as well as such vivifying qualities, that there is nothing in the world comparable thereto in point of food.

Be Not Deceived! A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA SS. CO., FOR ALASKA

The Company's Elegant Steamer

"City of Seattle"

Will leave VICTORIA, B. C., on her regular excursion run for WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY, DYEA, SITKA and GLACIER BAY on or about

July 4 and 20, Aug. 4 and 20

For freight and passage and all information write or call on

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., 64 Government St. Victoria, B. C

4th Of JULY CELEBRATION AT SEATTLE.

Str. North Pacific

Will leave VICTORIA Sunday, July 3rd, at 12 o'clock noon.

Fare for Round Trip - $1.50

Tickets good from 1st to 7th of July inclusive

BICYCLES FREE.

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SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a m	Spokane....	7:00 p.m.
10:[illegible]	Rossland....	3:25 p.m.
9:[illegible] a.m.	Nelson.....	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 35

Takes effect June 20 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island — Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No.1 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager

G. A. CARLETON General Agent Victoria

TO KLONDIKE

The fast ocean-going steel steamship

"AMUR"

Is intended to leave Victoria on

Tuesday, July 5th

Calling at Vancouver, for

Wrangel and Skagway

Connecting at Wrangel with this Co's River Steamers for Glenora; thence to Teslin Lake

By our own Pack Trains

Pass customs before starting and save everyway.

Apply to Evans, Coleman & Evans, Agents, Vancouver, or to Victoria Office of the

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G. A. STRICKLAND, Manager.

STEAMER FLORA

Leaves BENNETT every day for WHITE HORSE,

Connecting with Steamers

ORA and NORA

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DAWSON CITY.

Through boat from Bennett every three days.

Freight and passengers booked through from Victoria to Dawson.

Express company operating in connection with the company's steamers.

Apply

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGATN CO.

ROOMS 1, 3 and 5,

Five Sisters Block Victoria, B. C

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"Puget Sound and British Columbia S.S. Co.'s

Steamer North Pacific

Leaving C. P. N. Co.'s dock daily except Sunday.

South bound.		North Bound.
8.00 p.m. leave..	Victoria....	arrive 3.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m. leave..	Pt. Townsend.	lv .12 noon
2.45 a.m. arrive..	Seattle....	leave 8 a.m.

F. G. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:45	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR. President

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent. on29

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY AND Soo Pacific Ry.

Reduced rates to all EASTERN POINTS via Great Lakes Steamships

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Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.

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STAGE TRAVEL

CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER



City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station 8 ore street. ka15-tf

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, July 13, at 2 p.m. Line to Coo'gardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE, Dawson City, Yukon.

a 29

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamships City of Puebla Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 8 p.m., and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, 8.C., 10 a. m., June 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Queen, Cottage City and Alki leave Victoria B. C., p. m., June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, July 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, and every fifth day thereafter.

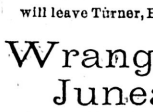
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GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

C.P.N. Co'y. Limited



STEAMERS

will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, and Dyea,

Calling at Vancouver as follows, viz;

TEES, JULY 5th

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—S.S. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Fort Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manage

Telephone 64 P.O. Box 7[illegible] 4e18

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Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

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Allan Line	California ..... June 30
Allan Line	Numidian ..... July 7
Beaver Line	Lake Superior ..... June 29
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Cunard Line	Lucania ..... July 2
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White Star	Teutonic ..... June 29
White Star	Britannic ..... July 6
North German Lloyd	Havel ..... June 28
North German Lloyd	Saale ..... July 9
French Line	La Champagne ..... June 25
Anchor Line	Anchoria ..... July 2
Aachor Line	Furnessia ..... July 16
American Line,	Paris ..... July 2
American Line,	New York ..... July 6

For lowest rates and all other information write or call on

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S Agent.

Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, no6 Solicitors for the Applicants

F.C. DAVIDGE & CO. Ltd.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.

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Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

—FOR—

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

VIA

WRANGEL AND SKAGWAY

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co's Steamers

ATHENIAN - JUNE 30

connecting at WRANGEL with the Company's river steamers for GLENORA.

THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

This Company's ocean steamers are far superior to any on the route, being the faster and having excellent accommodation for 150 first-class and 200 second-class passengers. For passenger and freight reservations, rates, etc. apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent. Cor. Fort and Gov'm't Sts, Victoria B.C.

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co.

OVER CHILKOOT PASS TO LAKE BENNETT

The company are now making contracts for the transportation of freight in bond from Dyea to Lake Lindermann. Contracts made here have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska. Those who wish to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay and the trouble incidental to Customs business should contract at once.

For rates and particulars apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., AGENTS, 64 Government Street

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1889.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE BIG 4

For Progress

Hon. J. H. Turner
H. D. Helmcken. Q.C.
Richard Hall
A. E. McPhillips,

FOR PROSPERITY

B.C. FIRST

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN POLICY.

"Therefore, I say to you, we are before you as British Columbians on a British Columbian policy." This is the language of the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of British Columbia, and we venture to say that it will appeal to every resident of the province. British Columbians should stand on a British Columbian platform. The verdict of all visitors to this province is first that they are surprised at the seemingly boundless resources which await development, and, secondly, that the people of the East are profoundly ignorant of the necessities of this portion of the Dominion and of the advantage which its development would be to the rest of Canada. A prominent New Brunswick business man, who has just finished a tour though the mining districts of the province, expressed these sentiments to this paper. He was especially emphatic in regard to the ignorance of Eastern people as to the field that was open here for enterprise, capital and public development. "If we knew in the East," he said, "what opportunities British Columbia offers to our young men, who have hitherto been compelled to go to the United States to seek employment, we would not hear so much of the objection raised to federal expenditures within your province." Indeed, it is safe to say that the only men who do not make it a business to malign British Columbia and mis-represent its claims and its prospects are those who identify, and perhaps properly so, the Hon. J. H. Turner and his ministry with the progress of the province and with the claim that justice has not been done to it by the federal authorities, and therefore to serve their personal ends decry our great resources and deny the assertions of our just rights. Does Mr. Turner take his stand upon the public platform and declare that there are millions upon millions of acres of land in British Columbia awaiting development—the News-Advertiser tells him that he is wrong, that the country is a sea of mountains, that but a comparatively small area awaits development and that the most of this is too remote to be utilized for an indefinite period to come. Does the Colonist say that the province is being unfairly treated by the Dominion and that it is entitled to some return for the enormous surplus which it pays into the Dominion exchequer—the Times replies that it hopes this demand for fair play will utterly fail. Does the government submit measures to the legislature for the purpose of aiding, as far as the finances of the province will allow, in the opening up of the great regions awaiting colonization and development—the opposition to a man rise in their places and declare that the credit of the country will not stand it, that the development which will ensue will not warrant the outlay. Does a government newspaper, as the Colonist did only a few days ago, state that the people of this province are contented, prosperous and happy—it is forthwith met by the assertion by an opposition newspaper, the Times, that distress is felt in all parts of the agricultural community and the farmers are far from being in a prosperous condition. When the Colonist said that the credit of the business men of British Columbia stood as high as that of any other business community in the world, the Times categorically denied the statement. When the government press, at a time when the eyes of the world are attracted to British Columbia, points out that the province could absorb a large number of immigrants, who would find new markets opening in all directions for agricultural produce, the opposition press reply that the farmers now here are burdened with debt, groaning under taxation, crushed by monopolists and, in short, picture a scene of desolation and woe. Do any men of capital contemplate investing in British Columbia—they are forthwith assailed by the opposition press and by the opposition members of the legislature with all manner of abuse, and every effort is made to hamper their operations. Does word go out to the financial world that British Columbia has decided upon making a loan for the purpose of advancing certain great railway enterprises and other public works—the opposition press and opposition speakers exhaust their efforts to show that the provincial credit is worthless and to make it appear that the money which has been borrowed for public works has been corruptly squandered. We have in the brief recapitulation above not half covered the field, but we have said enough to show to the people the difference between a British Columbian policy and an anti-British Columbian policy. A British Columbian policy means the maintenance of the credit of the province at the high position which it now occupies—higher than that of any other colonial possession of the British Empire with the single exception of the Dominion of Canada. A British Columbian policy means the assertion of the just claims of this province upon the federal government and an effort to obtain some recompense for the millions of dollars which have been paid into the federal treasury by the province and for which no return has ever been received. A British Columbian policy means that when capitalists are invited to invest their money in this country, they shall not be hampered by unreasonable conditions and intimidated by experiments in legislation which will drive those who are now in the country out and keep others from taking their places, as has been done by the experiments in legislation in New Zealand about which the opposition are never tired of prating. A British Columbian policy means that the matchless resources of this imperial province shall be made known to the world and shall be opened to the world by railways and highways. A British Columbian policy means that the great agricultural possibilities of British Columbia shall be fully developed and that the expanding markets of the province shall be supplied by British Columbian farmers. In short, a British Columbian policy means that the province shall be fitted to be what nature intended it to be—the stepping-stone from which the British race will move forward to the great conquests in the Orient which await it. We have here a province that may well inspire its sons to efforts at the evolution of a statesmanlike policy. It is not the language of exaggeration to say that in the whole British Empire there is no place where there is greater scope for statesmanship than British Columbia presents today. The Colonist expresses an opinion formed only after years of investigation, when it says that there is no part of the world to-day for which the future holds greater prospects in store than for British Columbia—a province of imperial dimensions, of immeasureable wealth, a province of commanding geographical position, a province whose climate and soil are of the kind that nourishes a conquering race, enjoying the protection of the British flag and the matchless prestige which that protection affords. Truly, if there is a country, which the sun in its daily course shines upon, where the people should feel inspired to resolve upon the perfecting of a policy of progress, it is this great province of British Columbia. Therefore, the Colonist urges every voter in British Columbia to stand with the Hon. J. H. Turner as a British Columbian on a British Columbian platform. The future is ours if we have the courage and the patriotism to grasp the glorious opportunities which are at hand. Let all British Columbians stand upon a British Columbian platform. Let the word go to the world that we are determined to unite in a supreme effort to realize the promise of the future.

THE OPPOSITION CAMPAIGN.

There is only a week left in which to carry on the election campaign. The opposition papers will have an opportunity of issuing only six more numbers. It would seem, therefore, nearly time for them to present arguments, if they have them, why the government should be defeated. Of personal insults to gentlemen, some of whom are not seeking anything at the hands of the people, there has been an abundance. Of silly and would-be-funny paragraphs there has been a plethora. Of claims of assured success there have been quite sufficient. Of serious argument there has been absolutely nothing whatever. The issues involved in this contest are important. They touch the present and future welfare of every resident of British Columbia. The Colonist and those papers which are in sympathy with it have endeavored to address themselves to the intelligence of the voters and to show them reasons why it is desirable that the Hon. Mr. Turner should be returned to power. Speaking for itself particularly, the Colonist thinks it may claim fairly that it has conducted this campaign as one should be conducted by a paper which feels it has a good cause and that it is addressing an intelligent circle of readers. It has felt that this was no occasion for frivolity. It believed that the people desired to be informed as to the exact nature of the issues upon which they are so soon to pronounce, and it has accordingly dealt with every subject that has come under its observation seriously and argumentatively. So far as it has been able to observe, the only answer which these arguments have called forth has consisted of repeated personal insults to the editor of the Colonist. If these were intended to turn the Colonist from its purpose, the perpetrators of them must by this time be fully satisfied that they have the contemplation of their nastiness as their sole reward. They have not even provoked a passing feeling of annoyance. Like vipers who bite against a file, the sole injury they do is to themselves.

Colonist readers will pardon the above departure from the usual indifference. It would not have been made at all if it were not that the fact referred to demonstrates the extreme poverty-stricken character of the opposition newspaper writers. A more beggarly exhibition of mental littleness, a more contemptible non-appreciation of the public interests, a more disgusting inability to rise to the level even of bar-room politics has never been exhibited in Canada than has been shown by two or three members of the opposition press. They have treated the intelligent electors of British Columbia as though they were besotted loafers, whose opinions could be swayed by cheap jest and who would rally to the polls to support men because their champions were proficient in the art of personal insult. The Colonist desires in this connection to say that so far as the opposition candidates themselves, personally, are concerned, it has not a word of fault to find. They have conducted their campaign as gentlemen, and it is their misfortune and not their fault, that they are supported by the veriest scallawags in Canadian journalism. We repeat that to the public the importance of these considerations lies only the fact that the absence of intelligent discussion of important issues in the columns of the opposition press is the strongest possible proof that the opposition as a party has no tenable ground whereon to appeal to the electors for support. It is inconceivable that day after day and week after week the columns of the opposition press would be barren of argument, while reeking with insult, if the cause of the opposition as a party were one that would stand serious and intelligent discussion.

TO GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS.

We do not like as a rule to appeal to voters on the ground that they should support a party that is certain to win. At the same time, very many people take this consideration largely into account in determining how they will vote. Every person with any experience in politics knows that a great many voters are quite undecided up to the very last moment between the two parties. They have not paid sufficient attention to the subject to be able to form very definite opinions of their own on the issues of the day. Perhaps they have been too much engrossed in their own business; perhaps they have a general idea that politicians are an unreliable lot anyway, and that a man is better off if he does not pay any attention to what they say. But whatever the reason may be, election day finds them in quite an undecided condition of mind. Such people are very likely to vote for the side that they think is going to win in order, as they put it, that they may not lose their votes. Now, without stopping to argue that a man does not lose his vote in casting it for a principle in which he believes even though he does not elect his candidate, we may say to this undecided element in British Columbia that there is no manner of doubt as to the return of the Hon. Mr. Turner and his ministry to power. Our exchanges show that this idea is gaining ground all over the interior and is affecting the vote to a very great degree. Hundreds of men, who have been undecided as to what course they would take, are resolving to vote for government candidates in order that their riding may be represented by men in sympathy with the party that will be in power for the next four years. If a voter finds himself unable to decide between the merits of the case as presented by the rival candidates, if he halts between two opinions as to how far he should permit his personal feeling toward candidates to influence him, he may very properly take into consideration the view of the case above referred to and vote for the representative of the party that will be in power for the next four years. That this party will be the one led by Hon. Mr. Turner, there is not the shadow of doubt. There never was any doubt upon the point, but the assurance of success with which the government entered into the campaign has been deepened into a certainty as time has rolled on. The only question now is, "What will be the size of the majority?" It is conceded on all sides excepting, of course, by the opposition candidates themselves, who naturally would not like to admit it, that the opposition three and the independent, Mr. Beaven, will find themselves in a hopeless minority next Saturday. This, however, should not lead the friends of the government candidates in Victoria to relax their efforts in the slightest degree. Experience shows that in Victoria the voters are sometimes apt to become indifferent, taking it for granted that the occasion calls for no effort whatever. We had an illustration of this a few weeks ago when the $15,000 loan by-law was voted on. Everybody took it for granted that this by-law would be carried, and the amazement of the people when the votes were counted to find that it was defeated was unbounded. Friends of the government should take nothing for granted. They should see that every favorable vote is polled. They should, moreover, be careful to see that every friendly voter votes for all four of the government candidates. The interests of this city are very closely identified with the success of the Hon. Mr. Turner, because the appeal of the opposition to the people of the Mainland is in part publicly based upon the assertion that the present government is, as Joseph Martin put it, "a Victoria concern." There is a determined effort in portions of the mainland to set up a sectional cry. An effort is made by the enemies of the government there to show to the people that the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues in administering the affairs of the province are more desirous of advancing the interests of Vancouver Island than they are of any other locality. Singularly enough, one canvass which the opponents of the Turner government make on Vancouver Island is that everything done by the ministry is in favor of the Mainland. On the Island, we have a Mainland government, according to the opposition. By the same authority the Mainland electors are told that we have an Island government. The truth of the matter is that it would be impossible to hold the balance more evenly between the several parts of the province than it has been held by Mr. Turner and his colleagues. It is clearly the intention, however, of the opposition, if they are successful, to punish the Island for some imaginary transgression, which it has committed against the rest of the province. Readers will recall the fact that at the very outset of the present campaign the Province newspaper, of Vancouver, started out with two objects in view. One was to stir up sectional strife to the extent of separating the Island from the Mainland and the other was to secure the premiership for Joseph Martin. As a first step toward the latter consummation, it was able to secure the nomination of Mr. Martin by the opposition and that gentleman took speedy occasion to declare that the government was a "Victoria concern," and should be punished accordingly. It was reasonable to infer from this that if by any mischance Joseph Martin should become the head of the government of British Columbia, his policy would be antagonistic to Vancouver Island. The people of Victoria and those of the other island constituencies should bear this in mind. If they think they have received too much at the hands of the present government, they know how to rectify the matter, i.e., by doing their best to return opposition candidates who will make Joseph Martin premier and enable him to inaugurate his anti-Island policy.

What is this cry that is heard in so many opposition meetings on the Mainland against what they call the Dunsmuir interest? Hhas the "Dunsmuir interest? Has the "Dunsmuir interest" asked the legislature of British Columbia for anything during the last ten years, and if so, what has it asked? Can a member of the opposition or anyone else lay his finger upon a single piece of legislation passed in the interest of Messrs. Dunsmuir or the E. & N. Railway Company? If so, when was it passed and what is its nature? In carrying out the extensive railway enterprises which have been before the public during the last ten years, can it be said with truth that the Dunsmuir interest has been considered in the slightest degree or has endeavored to make itself felt in any particular? In the administration of the laws, have the Messrs. Dunsmuir or the E. & N. Railway Company been treated otherwise than every other resident of British Columbia. Do we not all know that these questions must be answered in the negative? Then, what is the meaning of the cry that is being raised against the government on this score? It is a sectional cry. It is the appeal of narrow-minded men to local prejudice. It is intended simply as a stepping-stone whereby certain ambitious politicians may get into power, and having gotten there, may have some excuse for administering punishment to the people of Vancouver Island, who have been instrumental in keeping them in the cold shades of opposition. All this anti-Dunsmuir talk, all this cry against the E. & N. Railway Company, all these declarations that the government is a Victoria concern, all this disloyal clamour which was raised for the separation of the Island from the Mainland, simply evidence the existence in the minds of the disappointed and disgruntled oppositionists of a feeling of hostility to the voters of Vancouver Island for having refused to aid them in their designs upon the provincial treasury. The people of Vancouver Island and the people of Victoria city can make up their minds that if Joseph Martin and his tribe get the reins of power in British Columbia in the next four years steps will be taken to make them feel the full weight of the opposition displeasure. Vancouver Island should give a solid vote for the government. Such a vote is not necessary by any means to make the government safe in power, but since hostility to Vancouver Island interests is the inspiration of Joseph Martin and his political associates, the people of the Island should take the first opportunity that arises to give this Manitoba mischief-maker his political quietus.

The British Columbia platform upon which Mr. Turner and supporters stands is so full of great issues that there is no place on it for narrow sectionalism. There is not a question that is vital to Victoria that is not also vital to Vancouver. There is not a proposition in British Columbia politics, which is important to the rural constituencies of the Mainland that is not likewise of importance to the rural constituencies of the Island. There is not an issue in which the mining interests of the Mainland are concerned in which the mining interests of Vancouver Island are not also concerned. The province is one in interest, and whatever lines may divide it politically, sectional lines should not. In the face of the great work to be done for the province as a whole, it would be little short of criminal to divide our strength by pitting one section of the province against another. Let us unite in a supreme effort to kill sectionalism forever. The way to do it is to turn the Manitoba mischief-maker down. He has been in British Columbia politics less than three weeks and in that time he has contrived to revive the dead serpent of sectionalism. Let them both be put to sleep. They will make excellent company for each other.

In the quotation from the Manitoba Free Press which appeared in the article in yesterday's Colonist in regard to the libel suit brought by Mr. Joseph Martin, a mistake occurred. The mistake represents the Free Press as saying that the sum of $5,000 would have been put into to pockets of the promoters if it had not been for its watchfulness. The amount which the Free Press said would have been put into the promoters' pockets was $90,000. Of course, the principle is just the same, but the Colonist does not want to lay itself open to a complaint on the part of Mr. Martin for having intimated that anyone thought he was after such small game as $5,000.

We notice in some of the opposition speeches, and it is not altogether confined to the opposition, an objection to the presence of lawyers in the legislature. What the Colonist is going now to say does not apply more to one side of politics than to the other, because we fancy, although we have not looked into the matter very closely, that as many of the opposition as of the government candidates are lawyers. The proposition is this: that so far from there being too many lawyers in the late British Columbia legislature, there were too few; and that every legislature in every part of the world is the better for a strong contingent from the legal fraternity. An impression prevails in some quarters that if there were no lawyers in the house laws would be framed according to what is called common-sense principles. There never was a bigger blunder. It takes a trained mind to see the effect of language used in the statutes. Of all laws none are so productive of litigation as those framed by someone who thinks that the court will read into a statute the tone in which the framer of a section reads it. We have before now seen a member of a legislature, not a lawyer, frame a section which he thought was absolutely impervious to criticism, and as he read it and accented certain words it seemed to mean only what he intended, but when another member rose and accented other words, it was shown that the section might mean two or three different things. Unpopular as the statement may be, the Colonist says that there must be certain amount of what is called circumlocution in an act of parliament in order to make its meaning plain. It is impossible to frame laws so that the "wayfaring man though a fool will not err therein." The interpretation of law is for a learned profession, and every attempt that was ever made in any part of the world to couch laws in popular phraseology has led to the most disastrous results, and has put the people to almost incalculable expense. If proof of this statement is needed it can be obtained in the neighboring state of Washington, where this idea of popular phraseology has prevailed and where it may be truly said that no living man knows what the law is on any conceivable subject.

Mr. Whetham, one of the opposition candidates in Dewdney, makes one of the chief points of his canvass the fact that Esquimalt has two representatives. Mr. Brown, opposition candidate in New Westminster, has the same hobby. It is, in fact, a part of the campaign of the opposition to deprive Esquimalt of one of its representatives. The voters of that district will have an opportunity next Saturday to say what they think upon the point. If they return opposition candidates they will be understood as desiring that in the next re-distribution they will be deprived of one of their representatives. In fact, it is not very easy to see how the opposition, if they should succeed in getting the reins of power, could refrain from introducing a bill at the first session by which one or the other of the representatives from Esquimalt would be compelled to resign. If they give logical effect to the appeals they are making throughout the province they will have to do this. The people of Esquimalt, we think, may be trusted to see that their own verdict will not be cited against them by the opposition in regard to the allegation that they are over-represented in the house.

We are not sure what ought to be done to put down those terrible anarchists on the railways in the East, who have been in receipt of the munificent salary of $1—one whole dollar—per day, and yet have had the bloodthirstiness to ask for ten cents more. Since the famous rebellion of Oliver Twist, there has been nothing which so strikes at the very foundation of society as this. Let the troops be called out and these enemies of our whole social fabric be shot down wherever they can be found. A dollar a day, and they actually have the inhuman hardihood to ask for $1.10! Seriously speaking, to the average Western man, it seems a strange thing that in a time of general prosperity section men should be refused such a trivial request.

Mr. Archer Martin thinks that the government should be defeated because Mr. Turner signed the petition of the Methakahtla Indians twelve years ago in the church trouble which excited so much attention at that time. Mr. Archer Martin should tell the people, the next time he speaks, what Mr. Higgins had to say on the subject. The whole question was one of church government and did not touch the administration of the civil laws in any particular whatever. This performance of Mr. Archer Martin is simply a new proof of the poverty-stricken character of the opposition case.

Somebody is lying or else the difference between war in Cuba and an ordinary picnic consists chiefly in the expense. Our despatches to-day tell of terrific fighting which resulted in the wounding of a man through both arms. If this bloody tragedy keeps up, the first the combatants know some one will be killed, and then they will be sorry.

Healthy, happy children make better men and women of us all. A little care and a little planning before birth is often more important than anything that can be done after. On the mother's health and strength depend the life and the future of the children. A weak and sickly woman cannot bear strong and healthy children. Most of the weakness of women is utterly inexcusable. Proper care and proper medicine will cure almost any disorder of the feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been tested in 30 years of practice. It is healing, soothing, strengthening. It is perfectly natural in its operation and effect. By its use, thousands of weak women have been made strong and healthy—have been made the mothers of strong and healthy children. Taken during gestation, it makes childbirth easy and almost painless, and insures the well-being of both mother and child. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND YUKON RIVER

BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 800 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight Will leave Victoria

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To Klondike Without an

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WE HAVE

MINERS' Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are made to last . . .
Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design . . . . . .

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

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YOUR CHAIR IDEAS



In selecting new Chairs for your home there are two points to consider, one is beauty, the other comfort, these are the most important features of the lines of a large assortment of Chairs just received which we are now showing. Another important feature is the low price at which we are offering them.

Also a carload of the latest styles of Furniture, 23 crates of new Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Carpet and Linoleums, etc.,

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect them and compare prices.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,

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COMMENCING JUNE 28

The Imperial Stock Company

Headed by the talented young actress

Miss Josephine Friel.

Change of Bill Every Other Night. A Reserved Seat for 25, 35, and 50c. Seats on Sale at J. D. Warren's, 16 Trounce Avenue

Nest Egg & Firefly Gold Mining Co., Ltd Lty.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of the above company will be held at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, July 5, 1898, in Room 2, No. 28 Broad street, Victoria, B. C.

The transfer books will be closed from June 30th to July 5th. By order.

A. K. MUNRO, Sec.-Treas.

PREPARE FOR WINTER

Before the fall rush is on, by leaving your order for any kind of

CAPENTER WORK

General Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or Weather Strips, with

J. P. BURGESS,

Carpenter and Builder
10 Broughton St.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

22nd June, 1898.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed Saturday, the 2nd of July next, as a public holiday in connection with the celebration at the City of Vancouver of the 31st anniversary of Dominion Day, the offices of the Provincial Government will be closed on that day.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

8th June, 1898.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Returning Officers for the Electoral Districts, placed opposite their respective names, namely:

Thomas Fletcher, Alberni.
Harry O. Wellburn, Cowichan.
Roderick McKenzie, Esquimalt.
Arthur Walter, North Victoria.
Thornton Fell, South Victoria.
James E. McMillan, Victoria City.
J. M. Lindsay Alexander, Cassiar.

Bicycle Knickers
$1.50, $2, $2.50

Bicycle Suits
$4.50, $5, $6.50

Bicycle Hose
50c., 75c., $1

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS
97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

FOR SALE.

Business Property on Gov't. and Yates St.

—ALSO—

Choice Residential Property on Blanchard, Princess Ave., Burnside Road and Gorge Road.....

No reasonable offer refused.
Easy Terms.

HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 Government Street.

THE CITY.

The society event, "As You Like It." *

See "Ideals" at $45. Weiler Bros. *

The society event, "As You Like It." *

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Grand pyrotechnical display, Oak Bay park to-night. Admission 25c. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The best makes in Fruit Jars can be got at Weiler Bros. *

Troublesome tires replaced with G. & J. or Dunlop, $15, at Weiler Bros. *

The field outing of the Natural History Society has been postponed until July 1.

Get the Shepard's lightning ice cream freezer; runs easy, and is reliable. Weiler Bros. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. *

Preserving pans, wooden spoons, and all necessary articles for preserving purposes at Weiler Bros. *

Fruit jars at Cheapside. *

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office. *

The society event, "As You Like It." *

Carpets, curtains, fringes, rugs, table linens, counterpanes, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside. *

Egg Dividers—separating the white from the yoke. Up-to-date housekeepers cannot afford to divide in the old risky way any more. Call and inspect at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

A splendid line of cloth bound books at 25c. just to hand. Call and see them. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co., (late Jamieson's). *

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take. *

Probably because so many people were out of town and the business places closed, the hoisting of flags in honor of Dominion Day was overlooked except on the public buildings and a comparatively few private flagstaffs. Victorians are too sparing of their bunting on holiday occasions.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags,, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St. *

200 Boys' School Suits, $1.50 and 2.00 per suit. 150 pairs Knickers, 35c, 50c and 65c per pair. B. Williams & Co.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Don't forget it, bring your friends. Band concert, Oak Bay park to-night. *

Ye Olde Englyshe Garden Fayre at the grounds of the Y. W. C. A., Rae street, on July 6th. *

Don't forget it, bring your friends. Band concert, Oak Bay park to-night. *

Cyclists Beware! what you drink. Call at the Half-Way House (late Stevens'). A good dinner, a poem in drink, a luxurious cigar. All at city prices. *

"The plays the thing." See "As You Like It," Oak Bay park to-night. *

Important Election Notice.—Plump for to assist Tourists' Retreat, half way house, Saanich Road. Come Saturday evening and stop until Monday morning, $2.50 *

A. Campbell, who fell from the E. & N. railway bridge Thursday afternoon and broke several ribs by coming in contact with a beam, was yesterday reported out of danger.

Ernest C. Hayward, professor of mechanical engineering at the Oregon State College, Corvallis, is in town spending the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward.

What This? Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat on the Saanich Road, six miles from the city. Open under new proprietorship. First class liquors and cigars. *

Grand pyrotechnical display at Oak Bay to-morrow night. Admission 25c. *

"Don't forget "As You Like It" at Oak Bay to-morrow night. *

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

This evening the electors of Esquimalt district will have an opportunity of hearing the government candidates, Hon. C. E. Pooley and Mr. W. F. Bullen, at a meeting to be held at Sooke school house at 7 o'clock.

The management of the Home for the Aged and Infirm acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations during the month of June: Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, reading matter and rhubarb; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, reading matter and clothing; Mr. N. Shakespeare, reading matter; Mr. T. Shotbolt, reading matter; Mrs. D. W. Higgins and Mr. Woodward, strawberries; Mrs. Wey, reading matter; Mrs. W. Munsie, clothing.

To-night's the night. "As You Like It," Oak Bay park, admission 25c. *

At the conclusion of the sports at Bayzan park yesterday afternoon a government and opposition sprinting contest was arranged by those interested in politics and proved a most exciting event. Six young fellows competed, and after some very fast running, Mr. McConnell, on the government side won, Messrs. Shakespeare and Baker making a close finish. Mr. Thos. Tugwell was the starter.

To-night's the night. "As You Like It," Oak Bay park, admission 25c. *

To-night's the night when Shakespeare's beautiful romantic comedy, "As You Like It," will be presented in the open air by the Georgie Woodthorpe company at Oak Bay park. The performance promises to be in every way a distinct success, a very successful rehearsal being held last evening at the grounds, which presented a very pretty spectacle, the trees comprising the stage being brilliantly illuminated with numerous incandescent light, placed amidst the foliage and branches, where they are most effective. The players taking part were better perfect in their lines and action, ever scene being done with a vim that will characterize the performance when presented this evening. The Fifth Regiment band will be present, and during the evening will render one of their popular concerts, the performance concluding with a grand pyrotechnical display. *

DO YOU READ

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Golf Hose, Leather & Elastic Belts
Golf Caps, Bicycle Caps,
The Latest Patterns in Sashes Just Arrived.
SAM REID, 122 Gov't Street.

PROGRESO'S TOW LOST

Stern Wheel Steamer Marquis of Dufferin Wrecked at the Entrance to the Straits.

Her Crew Escaped in Small Boats, in Which They Reached the Steamer Progreso.

The men and companies who had stern-wheel steamers built in the coast cities to be towed to St. Michael's for service on the Yukon, and the insurance companies who insured the vessels, must by this time have reached the conclusion that their ventures were risky ones. Several of these vessels have been totally wrecked in the attempt to tow them North and others have been so badly damaged that it will only be after the expenditure of considerable money that they will be made fit for service.

The latest loss of this character was reported from Alberni yesterday, a despatch from Capt. H. R. Foot, of the steamer Willapa, to the effect that the stern-wheeler Marquis of Dufferin, which left here early on Thursday morning in tow of the steamer Progreso, had gone to pieces and sank between Cape Flattery and Cape Beale at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The crew left the stranded vessel in two boats, were picked up by the Progreso and taken to Barclay Sound, from which point they took passage on the Willapa for Alberni.

Just how the accident happened is not stated in the despatch, but the cause is not hard to guess at.

The Marquis of Dufferin was built over at the bow, and although her machinery was all in and well forward, her wheel had not been placed, which naturally caused her to draw more water forward and make her hard to tow. Being light she would be tossed around by the least swell and would jerk the hawser. The Progreso being a very much heavier boat would not give to these sudden jerks and the stern-wheeler would be badly jarred and strained, finally breaking her back or being "hogged" as marine men say. This is the same manner in which the Staghound and another stern-wheeler, which were being towed from Portland to St. Michael's, were wrecked shortly after crossing the Columbia river bar.

The wrecked steamer was sighted about twelve miles northeast of Cape Beale by the steamer Tartar, which arrived here last evening from the North. She was apparently standing on end, her bow down, and had turned turtle.

The Marquis of Dufferin was built at Vancouver for the British American Corporation at a cost of about $30,000, and was insured for $27,500. She was considered a particularly staunch vessel, was coppered, and in every way a first-class boat. Her loss and that of the two steamers from Portland, which were also strongly built, proves that towing steamers to St. Michael's is on the whole not likely to prove successful.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

Numerous Picnics Take Crowds Out of the City to the Seaside.

Victoria's streets were deserted yesterday, the business houses were closed and the city took on a lonely appearance. Thousands spent the day at the seaside, at Oak Bay at Sidney and at Kanaka beach. Others went out on little private excursions by water or rail. The Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society celebrated their annual picnics and each attracted large numbers. The Victoria & Sidney train made several trips during the day and was crowded on nearly every occasion. The Methodist picnic at Bazan Park, Sidney, is always a big event, and yesterday it seemed larger than ever. At Oak Bay the Presbyterians held forth and the Fort street tram cars were crammed during the day. Kanaka beach, where the Baptists picnicked, is another charming spot, which proved a delightful recreation ground.

BOATS FROM DAWSON.

A Rumor That the First Steamer Has Arrived at Bennett.

Mr. L. Palmer, of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co., of Tacoma, was one of the passengers who arrived last night on the Tartar from Skagway. He was at Bennett last Saturday and though a number of boats had gone down to Dawson none had yet returned. He had heard it reported on Sunday that a man had come in that day to Skagway reporting that he had come up from Dawson by steamer, at least part of the way. However, Mr. Palmer was not able to authenticate this nor to learn the name of the steamer.

Thomas Greener, an old man of 76 years, was brought down on the Tartar last night from Wrangel under charge of Mr. Wallace, who is taking him to the hospital at Vancouver. Greener is perfectly helpless from paralysis that came upon him at Glenora. The old man has a little money in the bank at Vancouver and in spite of his age could not resist the temptation of the Yukon rush. Being a shoemaker by trade he managed to get quite a lot of work at Glenora from the troops going through and from the miners. However, he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and does not look now as if he will last very long.

SENTENCING OF CLAUS.

Pathetic Scene in the Nanaimo Court House on Thursday Afternoon.

The scene in the Nanaimo court house on Thursday when Henry Claus was sentenced to death for the murder of Joseph Burns, on the Stikine river early in the spring, was a most pathetic one. The murderer himself, a short thick-set man, who speaks very poor English, was very nervous throughout the proceedings and when he was called back to the dock to hear the verdict of the jury, there was not a bit of color in his face. The verdict did not seem to affect him, in fact he seemed to expect it. Upon being asked if he had anything to say he bowed his head and stood for several minutes as if in deep thought, starting when the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Walkem, remarked that the jury having brought in a verdict of guilty, the only course he could adopt was to sentence the prisoner to be hanged on August 2. Then Claus' wife, who with her children occupied a seat in the gallery, called out to him in French, "Speak up, man; speak up." This gave the prisoner courage,an evidence that at least one in the large number present believed him innocent, and he said: "I'm sorry now that I put the bodies under the ice," and breaking down could not say any more.

The judge advised the prisoner not to depend on executive clemency, as there was no doubt that the authorities at Ottawa would agree with the verdict of the jury as he did. The crime was a most atrocious one.

The assizes were adjourned until Wednesday next as it was thought possible that Claus would also be proceeded against for the murder of Hendrickson, but as the evidence was so strong in the Burns case, and there is very little fear of interference by the executive, the attorney-general decided not to proceed with the second charge.

Mr. Justice Walkem, Supt. Hussey, Mr. G. H. Barnard, who, with Mr. H. A. Simpson, appeared for the Crown and other officers and witnesses, returned from Nanaimo yesterday.

THE THERMOMETER.

Esquimalt Station, June 30, 1898.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m.	54°	Mean 58°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m.	52°		5 a.m.—Calm.
9 a.m.	62°	Highest 67°	1 p.m.—12 SE.
1 p.m.	64°		9 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m.	60°	Lowest 50°	Clear. Rain .00. Sunshine 11h. 6m.
6 p.m.	56°		

Barameter 9 a.m... { Observed.....30,204 Reduced.....30,140

A CONVERTED PHYSICIAN.

With the Aid of South American Kidney Cure, He Nurses His "Hopeless" Cases Back to Health.

A prominent physician writes thus of diabetes: "Personally until very recently I have never known an absolute cure." But this same physician says further that he has noted the wonderful work accomplished in patients of his by South American Kidney Cure. Patients whom he had ceased to treat, because in his estimation there was no cure and no hope. What a tribute this is to be the medical genius in the compounding of this great remedy—this kidney specific. It sooths, heals and cures the diseased parts. Does it quickly and permanently. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

THE ROAD RACE.

Daniels Lowers the Provincial Record For the Century.

The Canadian Road club's century record for British Columbia was yesterday lowered to 7 hours and 26 minutes by Percy R. Daniels, the secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association's cycling branch. The course was over the well known Saanich triangle, a road hard and smooth, yet no equal to those on which the fastest wheeling has ever been done. Mr. Daniels set out with a strong determination to break the record, leaving the starting point at 6:25 o'clock in the morning and setting a 14-mile clip, which he maintained with remarkable eveness until the finish. District centurion A. J. Dallain, under whose management the race was conducted, kept a close watch on the race with the judges, H. B. Young, W. H. Jessie, R. Russell and Frank Penwill, and they speak very favorably of Daniel's riding, he having finished strong, despite the very warm weather; making his first 28.9 miles in exactly 1:45 and his second 28.9 miles in 2:12. Four other competitors contended in the race, namely, J. Cartmel, A. D. Hardie, C. A. Chambers and Isaac Culross. Of these, Hardie, who rode a strange wheel, dropped out in the commencement of the race, and Culross reeled off 95 miles and then met with an accident. He rode in particularly bad luck, and breaking his chain near the Indian reserve was thereby left out of the race.

CHURCH COURTS

May Differ and Split Hairs on Doctrinal Points, But May Join Hands for Humanity in Proclaiming the Virtues of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Catarrh, that dread menace to humanity, attacks the high, the low, the rich, the poor, the learned and the illiterate, but Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the sovereign cure, and needs no more reliable testimony of its efficacy to cope with and cure this disease than that such eminent divines as W. H. Withrow, Methodist; Rev. Mungo Fraser, Presbyterian; Bishop Sweatman, and other prominent leaders in the church courts, who have, over their own signatures, testified to its virtues. What better evidence for you that it will cure you? Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

Stovepipe sections are securely locked by a new fastener which is made by cutting a V-shaped tongue on one end of the pipe and a slit in the connecting end of the next pipe, the sections being turned around until the tongue fits in the slit.—Chicago News.

In an improved collar button a two-part expansible shank is fastened on the flat head, with shoulders on the shank to hold a small slotted plate, which fastens the collar in place, a loop on the plate retaining the necktie to prevent its slipping over the top of the collar.

KNIVES FORKS AND SPOONS STAMPED 1847 ROGERS BROS. ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE Meriden Britannia Co. THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
Pure Oak Tanned
BELTING
The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.
Montreal, Toronto

ICE CREAM SODA
HALL & CO',
Dispensing Chemists :: Clarance Block
Cor. Yates and Douglas,

O'KELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Spiced Herrings

Mouthfuls of delicious goodness, are rolled into the Spiced Herrings at

15 Cents per Lb.

They are choice Herrings pickled in vinegar to which whole spices added, and cooked. Delicious and very wholesome.

D. R. POTTINGER,
THE IDEAL, 96 YATES STREET.

100 BOYS' SHIRTS

Of excellent quality flannelette, and in neat patterns, go on sale to-day at

15c. Each

They rank a 25c. shirt in usual stores. They are nicely made, full standard sizes, collars attached, and wristbands on sleeves. Its a bargain price on fresh, new, desirable shirts. They'll go in a hurry certainly.

..CAMERON..
The acknowledged cheapest cash clothier and Klondike outfitter in Victoria.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.
Standards of the World.
Very Latest Models Just Received.
M. W. Waitt & Co. Sole Agents,
60 Government Street.

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES 37 COME TO US.
FORT ST.

—THE—
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Ordinary. Cold. } Storage.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

...OAK BAY PARK...
SATURDAY EVEN'G, July 2nd
Grand Open Air Performance of Shakespeare's Beautiful Sylvan Comedy
"As You Like It."
Under the Personal Direction of Mr. Fred A. Cooper,
Presented by a company of artists of recognized ability, assisted by local amateurs. To conclude with a magnificent pyrotechnic display. The Fifth Regiment Band will be in attendance, and will render several selections new to Victoria audiences.
Cars will leave the city for the park and return every 10 minutes.
Admission,
(Including Seat in Grand Stand) 25c.

Goodness and Fashion & Correctness and Newness
Neckwear For Ladies
The undermentioned Novelties just received and attracting great attention:
NEW PUFF TIES—Pique.
NEW PUFF TIES—Silk, Satin.
NEW FOUR-IN-HAND TIES—Satin.
NEW STOCK BOWS—Satin.
NEW BAND BOWS—Silk, Satin, Lawn.
NEW WHITE BOWS—Lawn, Satin.
NEW STRING TIES—Cambric, Satin.
Also Lace Collars and Collarettes, Silk and Lace Collars, Fichus, Etc.
THE WESTSIDE. J. HUTCHESON & CO.


...CAN YOU SEE...
If you cannot, then come and try our Spectacles and Eye Glasses which will give you the assistance you need. We have also a fine line of Opera Glasses, Field Glasses at moderate prices.
C. E. REDFERN
43 Government St.
Established 1862

GEO. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.
Granite Fruit Kettles
Crown Fruit Jars
Rubber Rings All Sizes
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS
If you think of "Camping" during the next few months, you can get everything you need at Weiler Bros. for that purpose.
Camp Bedsteads
Hammocks
Camp Stools
Camp Tables
Enamel Ware
Straw Mattresses, or a "Bike" to carry you in and out of town
WEILER BROS. 51 to 55 Fort Street

CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street. Opposite Driard Hotel
Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at
LOW PRICES

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for
FOUR GROWN SCOTCH WHISKY
Ex Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald
—ALSO—
Corby's Rye Whiskey
In Bond and Duty Paid
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE ATTACK ON SPAIN.

The Canaries Will be Taken and Then the Flying Squadron Will Bombard Cities of the Peninsula.

Washington, June 23.—A simple plan for the seizure of the Canaries has been definitely mapped out and can be put promptly into operation when needs be. Our flying squadron formed for the purpose would have to travel over 3,000 miles to reach Ferro, westernmost of the group, if starting from our eastern coast, but only about 2,700 miles from San Juan de Porto Rico. Naval strategists appreciate that without these islands as a transatlantic foothold Uncle Sam will be unable to brandish his sword over the seacoast cities of Spain, which must be annoyed unless peace is soon granted at our price. The ultimate disposal of the Canaries will be a matter for the people, through their representatives in Congress, to decide. They would be worth a rich indemnity. Annexed to the United States, they would give us a valuable commercial base in the path between Europe and the growing colonies of South Africa, the rejuvenated West Indies and South America.

But to the point: Our flying squadron having taken wing will in all probability skim past the three westernmost of the Canaries and make its first swoop upon Canta Cruz after rounding the northern extremity of Teneriffe, the largest. Santa Cruz is on the eastern coast of Teneriffe, facing toward Africa, and is the capital of the group. Here reside the Governor of the Canaries and a population of about 16,000, who will be given twenty-four hours to take to the mountains, should a bombardment be ordered. The city presents a tempting target and can be readily shelled from the open sea. It stands upon a shelf or rock between the harbor and a slope of steep hills rising directly behind. Its defences, powerless a few months ago, are believed now to be equal to those of San Juan de Porto Rico. A number of modern Krupps look down from the heights of Paco Alto, a commanding height to the north. Old batteries known as San Cristoval and San Pedro, protecting the harbor, have also been strengthened, but our formidable vessels would have no difficulty in silencing them. Even then a landing would be difficult, since the cliffs at the shore line run down almost perpendicularly.

The next bombardment would in all probably be at Las Palmas, reached after a sail of about sixty miles around the northern end of the Grand Canary, adjacent toward the east. Las Palmas is now the metropolis of the group. It presents an easier mark than Santa Cruz, its buildings standing out in tiers against a steep hill. To approach the harbor our fleet would round a rocky peninsula and pass a sandy bay, where torpedoes are doubtless planted. A small fort guards the harbor and its mole. The obsolete guns reposing here until recently are believed to have been replaced by others of modern make. The other ports of the Canaries appear to be practically undefended. Without some sort of an army of possession we could not hold more than these harbor defences. A parcel of marines could find no native sympathizers to co-operate with them. The Canaries are a province and not a colony of Spain, and the citizens are apparently satisfied with their lot, or at least well under the thumb of the Madrid government. There appear to be no insurgents among them. It is luck for us that England is the only European nation having large commercial interests in the islands. The largest mercantile concerns, shipping interests and hotels are run by British capital. A British warship would probably depart for Santa Cruz to take care of these residents upon the sailing of our squadron Canarywards, and our Admiral would doubtless give orders to spare English property as much as possible. Fortunately for them, however, most of the foreigners located on the islands have formed a colony in the Orotava valley, on the west coast of Teneriffe, where they would be safe from a bombardment of Santa Cruz, on the east. Many of these foreigners are invalids who come to enjoy the perpetual Canary summer, their only obstacle to health being the sirocco, which blows occasionally from the great desert of Sahara. A blockade by our fleet might result in friction with some European power were we to obstruct the South African and South American trade from Europe, which depends upon the islands for coal and supplies.

Having established for ourselves a naval base in Teneriffe or the Grand Canary, and having left a sufficient force to protect it, our squadron would be ready to proceed up the African coast toward the great peninsula of Spain, unless sufficient moral force had by this time been brought to bear upon Madrid to cause an unconditional surrender. We would be unlikely to blockade any Spanish mainland ports, since in these modern times such tactics against even several cities of a continental territory with a large seacoast would be almost impossible to maintain, and at the same time would have little effect. Interior railroads would carry whatever commerce might be held from ships.

Spain's peninsula coast line is bold and precipitous, but the principal seaports can almost all be shelled from the open sea, and therefore can not be defended by torpedoes, valuable only in shallow bays and harbors. The coast defences are mostly ancient, and many of their guns of an obsolete class such as used in our civil war. Some modern guns, however, have lately been erected in commanding positions, which improvements are now going on.

Cadiz, only about 850 miles northeast of the Canaries, would lie first in the ordinary course, either along the Atlantic or into the Mediterranean. It is just this side of Gibraltar, and is protected by eight modern fortifications, well placed. Its great dry docks, shipyards and arsenals stand out upon the end of a narrow peninsula. The city as a whole is surrounded by walls hundreds of years old. The land approach by way of the neck of the peninsula is commanded by six 8-inch rifles. Our vessels would venture no nearer than about two miles off shore, where lies a threatening chain of sunken rocks. Yet even at a distance of seven miles our fast cruisers could use their great guns with some effect. At two miles our gunners would have a clean view of the arsenal and dry docks, and would have no difficulty in depriving the Dons of their strongest naval stations. It was here that Camara fitted out his loafing fleet.

Along the Mediterranean lie Spain's richest seacoast cities. Since our great and good friend John Bull holds the only match which can explode the great volcano of Gibraltar, we could scrape past this with impunity, avoiding Tarifa, a small Spanish isle east of the great rock, and probably the best fortified post belonging to the enemy. The Spaniards also hold Ceuta, the northern point of Africa, which corresponds to Gibraltar. It is a military and penal station with ragged shore line leading up to defences situated on a high plateau. From Gibraltar east along the Mediterranean the shore line forms an elevated rampart extending seventy miles to Malaga. At the extremeties have been erected strong defensive works, and between these are scattered Spanish guard and watch houses. Malaga lies on a level plain, close to the sea, and can be readily shelled. Proceeding on toward Barcelona we would pass seven good-sized ports. Cartagena, foremost of these, and an important seat of commerce, could be approached by an open roadstead, whence we could shell the factory for making the famous Hontoria guns of the Spanish navy, and numerous warehouses for storing arms and ammunition. Spain would thus lose its principal base of army supplies. The defences to be overcome consist of 8 and 10 inch guns, mounted at the end of a mole extending a mile from the shore. Behind these, in the city, are numerous guns of smaller caliber.

Further to the east we would find Barcelona, one of the principal manufacturing centres of Europe. Attempts would be made to explode the great powder works here and to destroy one of Spain's largest factories for making small arms. It is defended by a dozen powerful guns of 10 and 12 inch caliber, but could be readily approached by heavy vessels. The fall of Barcelona would mean the ruin of Spain's Mediterranean commerce and a loss almost as serious as that of New York would be to us.

Leaving or avoiding the Mediterranean we would have to avoid the entire Portuguese coast. Little could be gained by such a course compared with a safe entrance through the Straits of Gibraltar and the avoidance of Tarifa and Ceuta. The first temptation on the north coast would be Corunna, defended by a tottering citadel patched up in anticipation of possible attack. Next, toward the east, would come Ferrol, which could not be bombarded without considerable hazard. It is fortified by nature even better than is Santiago. Our ships would have to pass single file through a narrow channel three miles long and only about 100 feet wide, commanded by two mediaeval castles, into a bay twelve miles in length. Beyond this the city rises to a magnificent height. It would be hardly worth our while to experiment here, though it would be an excellent trap within to entice Camara and afterward cork him up. Going further over toward the coast of France we might throw a few shells into Santander, defended by several 6-inch Krupps.

The machines selected for the home punishment of Spain will be such vessels as the Minneapolis, Columbia, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Newark and such auxiliaries as the new sea-going destroyers, fast tugs, and possibly a collier or two of considerable speed. Supposing that we capture rather than destroy some of Cervera's big cruisers in Santiago bay; an interesting proposition is to rig out Spain's own swift flyers and turn them against her. Should Camara really start for the Philippines, he would have a good excuse to return for the protection of the guns at Barcelona upon hearing that our flying squadron had sailed. He might dare to attack our squadron with Cervera's bottled-up fleet increased by his fast cruiser Carlos V., but with his present floating equipment he is unfit for either a chase or a standing fight. He would have to hover beneath the guns of some well fortified port. With the Minneapolis, the fleetest armored cruiser in the world, the Columbia second only to her, and the other vessels of similar type, we could readily avoid the Pelayo, which would hamper Camara because of its lack of speed. However, the Pelayo is Spain's most powerful fighter afloat—her only first-class battleship. Yet in every detail of strength she is outclassed by our Indiana or Iowa, while our fast cruisers could either sink her from a well-collected battle line or run away from her upon the high seas. Leaving the Pelayo behind, Camara's only other formidable vessel is the Carlos V., an armored cruiser larger than those lying in Santiago bay. This would have little show against a whole fleet. It can be assisted only by several torpedo gunboats, valuable in their line of warfare, but unfit for a long chase in pursuance of a flying squadron. Though supposed to be composed of eleven fighting vessels and three troop ships, Camara's much-talked-about fleet contains but two armored ships, and each of these of a different class.

COLONIES OF SPAIN.

Profits She Derives From Her Various Holdings.

According to the Spanish official statistics, the total trade of Spain with her colonies in 1896 amounted to $90,182,480, composed as follows:

Imports from the colonies into Spain	$18,150,480
Exports from Spain to the colonies	42,032,480
Balance in favor of Spain	23,882,480

The imports from Cuba into Spain amounted in value to $7,460,000,000, and the exports from Spain to Cuba to a value of $27,240,100, or about $19,500,000 in favor of Spain.

The principal articles imported from Cuba into Spain were:

Tobacco and cigars	$3,240,000
Sugar	2,140,000
Cocoa	571,000

As regards the exports from Spain to Cuba exclusive of the specie and bullion sent to the island (about $3,400,000), the principal articles were the following:

Boots and shoes	$3,920,000
Cotton piece goods	3,120,000
Wheat flour	2,370,000
Wine	1,780,000
Printed cotton goods	1,140,000
Oils	1,080,000
Conserves	970,500
Firearms	810,000
Soap	620,100
Bags	510,100

The trade of Spain with Porto Rico amounted to a total value of $14,520,000, viz.: $6,100,000 exports from Porto Rico to Spain, and $8,420,000 exports from Spain to Porto Rico.

The three principal articles imported from Porto Rico into Spain are coffee, $2,720,000; sugar, $751,000, and tobacco, $341,000 the principal articles of the importation from Spain into Porto Rico were the following:

Cotton goods of all kinds	$1,460,000
Boots and shoes	920,000
Oils	361,000
Rice	312,500
Soap	310,400

The following figures represent the commercial intercourse between Spain and the Philippine Islands:

Imports into Spain	$4,927,400
Exports to Philippines	5,014,200

Tobacco and cigars ($3,240,000) from two-thirds of the total imports into Spain, sugar was imported to the value of $416,250, and oil seeds worth $220,100.

The principal articles exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands were the following:

Cotton goods	$2,240,000
Cotton yarn	571,200
Firearms	470,200
Bags	215,100

Turning to Fernando Po, the island off the coast of Africa, the commercial intercourse with Spain amounted to a value of $210,000.

No accurate figures on the commerce of Spain in the Canary Islands or the Carolines are yet obtainable, but it may be safe to say that the total exports from Spain to all her colonies amounted in 1896 to about $50,000,000, while the imports from all her colonies represent a value of about $20,000,000.

Spain's colonies consist of Fernando Po, of Guinea; part of the coast of Cape St. of Guinea; part of the coast of Cape St. John; Cuba and Porto Rico with their dependencies; Balearic and Canary Islands, the archipelagoes of the Philippines, and Brissayres in the Eastern Archipelago, and the Marianes, Carolines and Palaos in Polynesia.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Bramble—So that's your son? Well, he looks as if he might do you credit, some day.

Fowler—He's doing my credit now—doing it to the Queen's taste every time he drops into any place where they know me.—Chicago News.

Over 400 Men



have been continuously employed for the past four months building Brantford Red Bird bicycles.

During that time the big factory has been running from 20 to 23 hours every working day of the week.

Hundreds of good orders have been lost through inability to turn out a sufficient number of wheels, but nevertheless thousands of wheels have been sent to delighted buyers in all parts of the country.

It is Red Bird excellence that creates the demand.

The...
Goold Bicycle Co.
...Limited.
BRANTFORD, ONT.

ONIONS & PLIMLEY.
Agents, - Victoria.

RINGING IN YOUR EARS and noises in your head are the certain warnings of approaching danger. You ought to know by this time that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. You ought to know also of the great value of HUDYAN.
RINGING
RINGING
the remedy treatment. This remedy treatment is for young and middle-aged men, and is reliable.

Premature weakness, spermatorrhoea and diseases and disabilities of men are curable, and the certain cure is HUDYAN. HUDYAN has been tried by 10,000 men living on the Pacific Coast, and it is highly indorsed by these people. Ten thousand living witnesses is better than the greatest fortune a man can save. Ten thousand people say HUDYAN is good; ten thousand people know HUDYAN is good; ten thousand people recommend HUDYAN. If you need a remedy treatment for failing manhood you should use the HUDYAN emedy treatment.
HUDYAN
HUDYAN
HUDYAN

CURES The cures effected have been lasting ones. You can write yourself to these men whom we have cured.
CURES
CURES
SEND FOR CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIAL

Circulars and Sestimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
San Francisco - - Cal

Theodore Davie, Deceased

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Theodore Davie, late of the City of Victoria, Chief Justice, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to John B. McKilligan, Room 21, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, agent for Joseph Nicolaye and John Althoff, the executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 23rd day of July next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Theodore Davie amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 20th day of April, A.D., 1898.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the said Executors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

Directors from San Salvator, Nicaragua and Honduras, assembled at Managua to formulate the constitution of the federal union, have elected Senor Angelo Urrut president.

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

FOR SALE.

The Attention of Persons Seeking Investments Is Called to This Advetisement.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of all or any of the following freehold properties in the city of Victoria, viz:

1. Part of lot 876, situate on Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, having a frontage on Discovery street of 18 feet by a depth of 120 feet more or less.

2. Part of lot 717, situate on Herald street, next to the Baptist church, and having a frontage on Herald street of 11 feet and a depth of 120 feet more or less.

3. Lots 28, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, being sub-divisions of lots 68 and part of 73 Spring Ridge, Victoria—Lot 28 is situate at the corner of Spring Road and Princess avenue, having a frontage on Spring Road of 56 feet and a frontage on Princess avenue of 102 feet 3 inches. Lots 33 and 34 are situate on Princess avenue, each having a frontage thereon of 52 feet and a depth of 141 feet 3 inches. The remaining lots are situate on South Road, having each a frontage thereon of 52 feet, with a depth as to lot 38 of 142 feet 5 inches, as to lot 39 of 142 feet 8 inches, as to lot 40 of 143 feet, as to lot 41 of 143 feet 4 inches, and as to lot 42 of 143 feet 8 inches more or less.

4. Lot 702, Victoria, situate on the south side of Fort street and running through to Mears street, and having a frontage on Fort street and Mears street of 60 feet, and a depth of 120 feet. This property produces now a monthly rent of $10. It is being sold under a power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 6, fol. 287, No. 413B.

5. Subdivisions 14 and 15 being part of suburban five acre lots 8 and 13, situate on North Park street, and having for each lot a frontage of 100 feet on North Park street by a depth of 140 feet more or less. There is a dwelling house with seven rooms upon this property which is at present occupied by a monthly tenant. This property is being sold under the power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 10, fol. 85, No. 11,094B.

6. Part of suburban lot 2, Victoria City, situate at the southeast corner of Blanchard and Chatham streets, and having a frontage of 90 feet on Chatham street and 132 feet on Blanchard street. This property is being sold under the power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 9, fol. 650, No. 10,394B.

Tenders for the above property or for any one or more lots are to be sent to the undersigned at any time on or before the 3rd day of July, 1898. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated June 1, 1898.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
21 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Vendors

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
8th June, 1898.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint and declare that the following places for the nomination of Candidates for Election to the Legislative Assembly in the respective Electoral Districts, the names of which are set opposite such places, that is to say:

Electoral District.	Place of Nomination.
Alberni	Government Office, Alberni.
Cowichan	Court House, Duncan,
Esquimalt	School House, Esquimalt.
Victoria, North	Court House, Vesuvius Bay, S. S. I.
Victoria, South	School House, Royal Oak.
Victoria City	Market Place.
Cassiar	Government Office, Pt. Simpson.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Court of License Commissioners, held in Victoria City, for a transfer of the license held by me of the Louvre Saloon, Johnson street, to John Parker and George Edmonds.

(Signed). MATHIAS ROWLAND.
Witness—JOHN F. DICKSON.

HOTEL AUSTRALIAN
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Furnished Rooms by day or week, hot and cold baths. Ladies' drawing room, office upstairs.

PABST BOHEMIAN
From Milwaukee. The finest Bee the world ever produced, on draugh at the . . .
Bank Exchange,
The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never close

..GLENORA..

The Terminus of the Cassiar Central Railway Co. on the Stikine River

The Company having acquired the whole of the land at Glenora has laid out a new Townsite and is now prepared to dispose of a limited number of lots.

These lots have been laid out in close proximity to the site of the Company's proposed Terminal Buildings and are in the most favourable situation.

Plans of Townsite and conditions of sale can be seen on a pplication at the office of the Company, 34 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. By order

ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, Secretary.

June 14th, 1898.

ALLSOPPS' No. 1 India Pale Ale In Cask and Bottle

Gillespies & Co., Montreal, Agents

Sub Agent, Jas. Crawford, Victoria

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department, who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real propert
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed valu of wild land.
One-half o one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild and.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.

Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE.

Behring Sea Award.

All persons claiming any portion of the amount awarded by the Behring Sea Commissioners in December, 1897, are requested to notify, in writing, Frederick Peters, Q. C., and E. V. Bodwell, Esquire, at the office of Mr. Peters, No. 32 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., within 14 days from this date, the notice to contain full particulars of the claim.

Dated at Victoria this 21st day of June, A. D. 1898.

By order of
THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OF CANADA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act, and in the Matter of the Goods of James Carmichael McKee, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Mr. Justice Irving, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1898, I was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above-named deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 18th day of July, A. D. 1898, and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

PROCLAMATIONS.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and to all whom it may concern,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General.

Whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our Province of British Columbia, to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly of said Province, which stands prorogued until summoned for dispatch of business.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, for this end, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the Legislative Assembly accordingly, and the members thereof are discharged from further attendance on same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed; Witness, the Honorable Thos. R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Victoria City Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of Four Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Victoria City Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the names of such Members, when so elected, whether they be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patend under the Great Seal of Our said Povince of British Columbia; Witness the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, at Our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Alberni Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of One Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Alberni Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia; Witness, the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, at our government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in th year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Cassiar Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of One Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Cassiar Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the day of 1898, and do cause the names of such Members when so elected, whether they be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the day of next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia; Witness, the Honorable Thos. R. McInnes, at our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE — Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours. je24

[L. S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

Arthur G. Smith, Deputy Attorney-General.

WHEREAS it is unnecessary to continue the polling place at Mr. J. Grierson's residence in the Esquimalt Electoral District, and the polling place at the Court House, Vancouver, in the Vancouver City Electoral District, established by Our Proclamation, dated the 15th day of June, 1898; and

Whereas it is advisable to appoint in lieu thereof a polling place at Mr. Arthur Blockley's residence in the said Esquimalt Electoral District, and a polling place at the building situate in Vancouver City, in the said Electoral District, known as the City Market:

NOW KNOW YE that by virtue of the authority contained in the "Provincial Elections Act," and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares, and it is hereby declared, that the polling place at Mr. J. Grierson's residence, and the polling place at the Court House, Vancouver, shall be discontinued; and, further, that Mr. Arthur Blockley's residence, at Port San Juan, shall be, and is hereby appointed and established as a polling place in and for the Esquimalt Electoral District; and that the building known as the City Market be and is hereby appointed and established as a polling place in and for the Vancouver City Electoral District.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honorable Thomas Robert McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twentieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the North Victoria Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of One Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the North Victoria Electoral district, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the name of such member, when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia; Witness, the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, at Our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General.

Whereas it is advisable to establish the following polling places in the several and respective Electoral Districts hereinafter named.

NOW KNOW YE that, by virtue of the authority contained in the "Provincial Elections Act," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares that the following polling places shall be, and they are hereby established for the several Electoral Districts, the names of which are set opposite such polling places, respectively, that is to say:

Polling Places Alberni Electoral District:—
Court House, Alberni.
Sutton's Store, Ucluelet.
Stockham & Dawley's Store, Clayoquot.
Quatsino.
The Cannery near Kennedy Lake.

Polling Places Electoral District Cowichan:
Cobble Hill.
Cowichan Station.
Government Office, Duncan.
Chemainus.
School House, Somenos.
Price's Hotel, Cowichan Lake.
School House, Somenos.

Polling Places Electoral District Esquimalt:
School House, Esquimalt.
School House, Sooke.
Hotel, Parson's Bridge.
School House, Metchosin.
E. Gordon's residence, Otter Pt.
A Blockley's residence, Port San Juan.

Polling Places Electoral District North Victoria:—
Court House, Salt Spring Island.
School House, Burgoyne Bay.
School House, Mayne Island.
Hall, Pender Island.
School House, North Saanich.

Polling Places Electoral District South Victoria:—
Agricultural Hall, South Saanich.
School House, Royal Oak.
Tolmie School, Boleskin Road.
School House, Cedar Hill Road.
Agricultural Hall, Cadboro' Bay Road.

Polling Place Electoral Distict Victoria City:—
Market Hall.

Polling District Electoral District Cassiar:
Whonnock Cannery, Rivers Inlet.
School House, Bella Coola.
Port Essington.
Lorne Creek, Skeena River.
Hazelton.
Inverness Cannery, Skeena River.
Metlakahtla.
Port Simpson.
Naas Harbor.
Glenora, Stickine River.
Govenment Office, Telegraph Creek, Stickine River.
Court House, McDame Creek.
Court House, Dease Lake.
Government Office, Teslin Lake.
Government Office, Lake Bennett.
Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Island.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honorable Thos. R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, Our said Province, this fifteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

ENGLISHMAN settling in British Columbia has small capital (with services) to invest in paying business or undertaking; electrical, mechanical, mining or chemical preferred; strict investigation. E. R. H., Colonist office, Victoria. m27

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Esquimalt Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of Two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Esquimalt Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the names of such Members when so elected, whether they be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia; Witness, the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, at Our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(L.S.) THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the South Victoria Electoral District:

WHEREAS His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of One Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the South Victoria Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia; Witness, the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, at Our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

[L.S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General.

Whereas We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature, We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Legislative Assembly of Our said Province and do further declare that, by the advice of Our Executive Council of British Columbia, We have this day given orders for issuing Our Writs in due fom, for calling a new Legislative Assembly for Our Said Province, which Writs are to bear date on the seventh day of June, instant, and to be returnable on or before the thirty-first day of August next.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the public seal of the said Province, to be hereunto affixed; Witness, the Honorable Thos. R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in our said Province, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.



TO THE

TOILER!

How do you feel when your work is done? Is your back weak? Are you weary? Do your nerves tremble?

Do you feel as if all your strength wa gone—that you are not able to stand the work you used to? Does old age seem to be coming on, while you are still young in years? Does your back give out? Then get

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts.

It fills your system with Electricity, which is natural strength, and builds up you vitality so that you are as strong as ever in your life. Get it to-day, or send for th book, "Three Classes of Men," free, sealed, by mail.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
156 St James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec

MACONOCHIE'S

RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

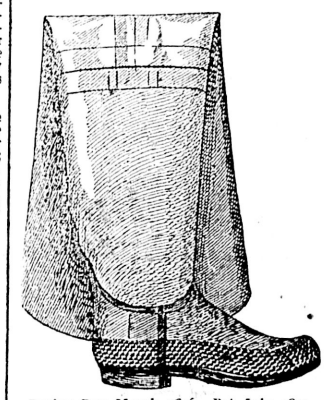
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,

- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

"ALASKA" Mining Boots.



Design Reg. March, 1896. Pat. July, 1894.

Ask your dealer to show you the Alaska, the best mining boot sold—bar none.

Made of the best materials, thus ensuring best wear, the life of the boot is yet further prolonged by its

Patent Corrugated Edge

This corrugation prevents a scrape or blow from damaging the boot proper, a point every miner will appreciate. Made with rubber or leather inner and outersole.

Sold by all good outfitters; see on the inside of legging the name of boot and stamp of makers

THE

CANADIAN RUBBER Co.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG,

Manufacturers of Camping Blankets, Air Pillows, Rubber Gloves, etc., etc.

$2.50 Costume Complete Skirt alone $1.35 — THE HIGHEST KNOWN VALUE FOR MONEY.

THE John Noble TAILOR-MADE Costumes



SENT PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST, safely packed to all parts of the Globe direct from The Largest Firm of Costumiers in the World. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED for excellence of Design, Material, Make, and Finish.

THE LADIES of the Dominion of Canada have shown their appreciation of these World Famous Costumes to an extraordinary degree during the past season. It is found that after paying carriage and duty, a very great saving is effected by dealing direct with John Noble, Ld., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng., whose goods are made not only to look well, but to yield faithful service.

PATTERNS sent POST PAID (together with a New Illustrated 84 page Dress and Drapery Catalogue) of the two good durable cloths in which the Costumes are made

I.—JOHN NOBLE COSTUME COATING, smooth-surfaced, medium weight.

II.—JOHN NOBLE CHEVIOT SERGE, weighty and weather-resisting.

A FULL DRESS LENGTH of either cloth (6 yds. 52 ins. wide) for $1.80. $1.80

The Costumes are ALSO SUPPLIED in good WHITE PIQUE or in DRILL and DUCK (White, Fawn or Blue), at the same price.

COLOURS of COSTUME COATING and CHEVIOT SERGE are Black, Navy, Brown, Ruby, Myrtle, Grey, Moss, Fawn, Purple, and Electric.

THE THREE STOCK SIZES are 34, 36/38 ins round bust (under arms); skirts being 38, 40 and 42 ins. long in front. Any other sizes CAN BE MADE TO MEASURE, 40c extra.

LADIES who cannot wait for Patterns may safely order straight away in the certainty of obtaining full satisfaction.

THE BEST WAY to remit is by MONEY ORDER or draft on London Bank.

Bankers: "LONDON AND MIDLAND" BANK, LTD.

Kindly name this newspaper when ordering or writing.

MODEL 900.—The New "St. HELIER" Costume. Well-cut open Coat and full-wide skirt. Price complete, $2.50. Skirt alone, $1.35. Postage on complete Costume 70c. On Skirt alone, 40c.

MODEL 901. The "CURRAGH" COSTUME. Smartly made Bodice, trimmed on facings and cuffs with military braid. Full wide Skirt. Price $2.50 complete. Skirt alone, $1.35. Postage on complete Costume, 70c. On Skirt alone 40c

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SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

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KISSING THE BOOK.

"Kiss the book, please, and speak well up!" This is one of the most familiar exclamations—or perhaps it would be better to say exhortation—which fall upon the ears of those who, whether from business or curiosity, attend our law courts and places of justice. And what strange pictures it conjures up to the mental vision of those of an observant turn of mind—an almost indecent gabbling of the solemn words, or an irreverent handling of the book, and then of a perfunctory "kissing" which is anything but ardent and sincere, and in many cases, indeed, is absolutely meaningless! There is the pretty young person of the feminine gender who forgets to take off her glove, and who, when reminded of it by the usher, becomes covered with confusion, and struggles tremblingly and nervously with a button which will not be coerced into giving way; and who, when the glove has at length been removed, takes up the Testament in her shapely hand, and imprints upon it what is as much a caress as a kiss. Then there is the man of the world, or the medico, who listens to the jangle of the oath as it is administered, with ill-concealed impatience, and then opens the book at a clean place and kisses the inside to avoid microbes. Or, perhaps, the wily coster, who knows a thing or two, and who manages to kiss his thumb instead of the book in order that his evidence may be given without in any way disturbing his conscience, seeing that if he "pulls off" a "pal" by a stretch of the truth, he will calm the voice within by the comfortable reflection that after all he never swore to speak the truth!

The oath question, what with one thing or another, has recently been pretty much before the public eye. Nervous people have been alarmed beyond measure at the persistency with which certain medical gentlemen have assured us that the apparently simple act of pressing the lips upon the cover of a small Testament is a much more serious proceeding than ever was imagined, and that it may be fraught with the most disastrous consequences to the kisser. Germs, microbes, and what not ubiquitous and fearsome things, we are told, lurk in deadly waiting upon the much-thumbed and much-kissed volumes, and may carry disease and death to the person unfortunate to be susceptible to them. And evidently, although the fear may have been exaggerated, there is a fairly solid foundation for it.

Recently a couple of Testaments which had been in use at Ripon police court sixty years, and had in that period been kissed by 40,000 persons, were submitted to an expert for bacteriological examination. For the report of this expert it appears quite clear that disease germs may be left upon a book, and will thrive there until they have had their day, when they perish or become harmless. In the books in question, although they had been in use sixty years, none of the germs were more than a year old. But the chief point is that germs, real live germs, were actually found upon the covers of the ancient Testaments. Seven species of microbe-organisms were found, covering the thre edivisions of the fungi order. Most of these seem to have been harmless, although the germs of the "pus cocci," which are found upon wounded skin surfaces, and also in saliva, were present in fairly large numbers. This certainly goes to show that dangerous, or, at any rate, unpleasant, microbe-organisms may be transferred to a book by the kissing operation, and to that extent the fact is an argument against the present method of administering the oath. And, if this is not enough to frighten timid people almost out of their wits at the very sight of a law court Testament, we have the fact that the medical officer to the Wareham rural district council, a couple of weeks ago, ascribed the death of a police constable to ulceration of the throat, attributable, he firmly believed, to the practice of "kissing the book" when sworn.

This might be used as argument in favor of the Scotch form, which consists in taking the oath with the right hand uplifted. Certainly, the fear of contagion on the one hand and the open abuse of the old style on the other have led many authorities to substitute the Scotch form for the older one. Magistrates, coroners and others who are empowered to administer oaths, are rapidly coming to the belief that, on sanitary grounds, "kissing the book" can not really be defended, and the spectacle of the uplifted hand is now quite common in police and coroners' courts. By the law, of course, the one form is as legal and binding as the other. In 51 and 52 Vict., c. 46, s. 5, it is provided that "if any person to whom an oath is administered desires to swear with uplifted hand, in the form and manner in which the oath is usually administered in Scotland, he shall be permitted to do so, and the oath shall be administered to him without further question." The only reservation is that the "desire" shall proceed from the person taking the oath, which would seem to suggest that the old form should be adhered to unless objection is raised by the witness or other person being sworn. But, in the North of England, there are a few courts where the Scotch form is in use in nearly all cases, witnesses being asked beforehand under which they elect to be sworn. Apart altogether from any consideration of public health, advocates of the Scotch form claim that it is much more decent and reverent, and allows no opening for deception. It certainly prevents the use of books other than Testaments, a practice which is by no means uncommon. The present writer once saw a coroner's jury sworn on a copy of Young's "Night Thoughts," and on another occasion a village constable unblushingly swore his jury upon Cobbett's "Advice to Young Men."

In Germany, a singular reform in judicial procedure will soon be put into operation. The witnesses will be sworn at the conclusion of their evidence, instead of at the commencement, as heretofore. The reason is obvious: It is believed it will prevent perjury. At present a witness has forgotten all about his oath by the time he is in the thick of his evidence, and under stress of emotion he may blurt out an unconscious untruth. By the German innovation he has a chance of reflecting upon his evidence, and making withdrawals or alterations before he proceeds to the extremity of binding himself with an oath.

Perjury is one of the greatest curses of our law courts, and if this very simple expedient is capable of even appreciably reducing the mass of it, we might do worse than copy it, even if it is "made in Germany."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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HOW THE BRAIN WORKS.

A committee of British physicians has shown that a brain cell actually loses part of its substance during action. The cell of the exhausted brain, instead of being plump and full of nervous matter, is found to be hollowed out, or "vacuolated," a cavity having formed within its substance, which has become filled with water. This means that a part of the cell substance has been actually consumed during the time of brain activity, precisely as coal is consumed when one gets heat from a furnace. One finding of the British doctors will be good news to the large class of the community who make their living by their heads rather than by their hands. It was found that if an animal whose brain cells were thus exhausted were permitted to rest and to sleep it cells would rapidly recuperate; new material would be supplied from the blood until the vacuolation had disappeared, and the cell would be practically as good as new. This is why sleep is so necessary to human existence. In the rack of business the brain is literally worn away, and only during sleep can the damage of the waking hours be repaired. The brain of a person, therefore, who is beset by insomnia, is in the condition of a locomotive which runs night and day without going to the repair shops. An other relief for tired brain workers exists in the possibility of one part of the brain being very actively at work while another part is resting and recuperating. Thus one suffering from brain fatigue can get out into the field or take a spin on his bicycle and the overworked cells will have a chance of recovering their tone and their substance. Such exercise, of course, involves other brain cells, which, in turn, may become exhausted, and in the end sleep will be absolutely essential for the recuperation of the brain as a whole. No medicine or stimulant will take its place. The man who does not give himself sufficient sleep, or is unable to sleep when he makes the effort is taking the short cut to the breakdown that will inevitably come.

COST OF FIRING BIG GUNS.

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper calculates that since the estimate for the cost of firing a round from a big modern gun is $1,000, and 1,500 shots were fired at the forts of Santiago in one day, the bombardment cost the country $1,500,000. This calculation is defective. The figure, $1,000, applied only to the 13-inch guns. The cost of firing the 8 and 6-inch guns would be much less. The 1,100 pound cast steel shell of a 13-inch gun used against armored battleships costs about $500. The ordinary shell, fired at unarmored ships and forts, costs much less. Of course, the 500 pounds of powder behind the shell enters into the reckoning; but the remainder of the $1,000 is obtained by dividing up the original cost of the gun between the theoretical number of discharges which it could bear. In the British army, where huge guns, after about 100 discharges, begin to sag at the muzzle, the calculation was fairly accurate, but since our guns show an entirely different "life," the figures will stand some revision.

REMOVING STAINS FROM LINEN.

Coffee, tea or wine stains are rather difficult to remove from table linen if they are of long standing, and have been washed with soap, which tends to set their color. Javelle water—which can be made at home or purchased from the druggist—is generally most successful. Put about half a pint of javelle water and a quart of clear water into an earthen bowl. Let the stained article soak in this for several hours, then rinse through in three waters. It is only white goods that can be treated in this manner, as the javelle water bleaches out the color.

Sewing machine oil stains can be removed by rubbing the stain with sweet oil or lard, and letting it stand for several hours. Then wash it in soap and cold water. For peach or tar stains rub hard, let it stand a few hours, and sponge with spirits of turpentine until the stain is removed. If the color of the fabric be changed, sponge it with chloroform, and the color will be restored. Use lemon juice and salt to remove iron rust, ink and mildew on white goods. Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap, melted in one gallon of milk. Then wash in suds, then in two cold waters with a little blueing.

By putting lace handkerchiefs in warm water in which are a few drops of ammonia, and using castile soap, they are easily cleansed and made a beautiful, clean white. Then do not iron, but spread the handkerchief out smoothly on marble or glass, gently pulling out or shaping the lace. Just before it is entirely dry, fold evenly and smoothly and place under a heavy weight of some kind, and you will find handkerchiefs lasting thrice as long as before.

THE ROSE.

Sappho vowed in rhythm that the rose was queen of all flowers, and Anacreon, Bion, Theocritus, Appollodorus, and every other since their time has joined in the chorus of praise. Often the tales of the rose gave it a certain magical value, as where Lucius in the Metamorphosis of Apulelus, is restored to human form by eating the wreath of roses.

The poetical insistence of the rose as a symbol of silence had its origin in a quasi-religious employment. After the original dedication of the rose to Aphrodite, Cupid delivered it over to Harpocrates, the god of silence, in the hope that by this means the amours of the goddess of love might be kept secret.

Religion and poetry have united to make the Persian stories the most exquisite of all that owe their origin to the rose. The Persians have a feast of roses, beginning when the buds first open and continuing throughout the season. The Bulbul Nameh lauds the rose as God's own flower, and adds that he has set the nightingale to keep ward over it. Whensoever a rose is plucked, the bird gives forth a cry, the sweetest and the saddest cry that mounts to heaven. In the springtime the nightingale hovers over the fragrant petals until it swoons in a perfumed ecstasy. Nor is the flower less faithful than the bird, for it does not bloom until the nightingale sings to the bud. Then at the marvelous strains the flower unfolds its glories to the waiting air.

Smither (society poet)—I am thinking of issuing a volume with wide margins. Do you like the idea?

Miss De Facto (warmly)—Indeed, you cannot make your margins too wide for me. I adore blank verse.—Harlem Life.

CONSIGNEES.

By str. City of Kingston from the Sound: Wentworth Bros., B C. Market, Varo & B, M W Waitt & Co, T N Hebbin, Thompson, Sloly Co, S A Schooly, McFarlane, Rrie, C Templeton, D C McLaren. Albion Iron Works, W J Pendray, E G Prior, Weller Bros, Co. Inland Rev, P McQuaill, R A Brown & Co, Order.

PASSENGERS.

By str. City of Kingston from the Sound: R D Walker, Mrs F Hewitt, F R Wardle, C T Gundersay, H Downing, A B Oldershaw and wife, J T Richardson, Mrs W H Perry, M Faust, R Webb, R Galt, Mrs P Udolph, R Watson, J Wallace, Mrs Albert, Jno With, Jno Cameron, Jno Brady.

Woman—How much for children's pictures?

Photographer—Two dollars a dozen, madam.

Woman—Why—er—yes; but I've only got nine.—Judge.

"I understand that our friend now rejoices in the title of 'colonel.'"

"Yes," replied Major Mott, rather disparagingly. "But he had to go to war to get it."—Washington Star.

Clara—I see Cynthia has decorated her room with guns—pistols, swords and the like.

Cora—Yes; she always has been a great girl for having arms around her.—Yonkers Statesman.

"In every town of any size," the Cumminsville Sage said, "there is to be found a public square, usually occupied by a court house and a private ring."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Men's fine business suits, $4.75, 6.75, 8.75. Fine English Sweaters, $1, 1.50, 2.75, 3.00. B. Williams & Co.

Political Notes.

The speech delivered in the Nanaimo opera house on Wednesday evening, by Hon. Mr. Eberts was one of the plainest and at the same time most eloquent expositions of the government's policy that has been heard during the campaign and it won many votes for Mr. McGregor, the government candidate. The miners of Nanaimo have for some time been listening to a lot of fallacies and theories, expounded by such men as Ralph Smith, a very plausable speaker, but like Postmaster Brown, of New Westminster, and Dr. McKechnie, a theorist, who tells what he thinks ought to be, but cannot point a way to reach the desired effect. The speech of the Attorney-General was therefore an eye-opener to the miners, many of whom congratulated him at the close of the meeting. A little coterie of oppositionists occupied a corner in the theatre and attempted to interrupt Mr. Eberts, but the audience demanded silence and for two hours listened.

During his defense of the government's financial policy, the Attorney-General quoted some figures, which Postmaster Brown, the opposition financier (?), who rose to reply, and Mr. Ralph Smith, who also spoke after the minister, made no attempt to refute, in fact they dropped the question of finance like a hot brick. The Attorney-General showed by a statement prepared by the Auditor-General that the expenditure on public works since 1890 had been $4,126,646, as follows:

1890	$370,030
1891	333,828
1892	460,175
1893	571,696
1894	520,678
1895	749,217
1896	601,856
1897	519,166
Total	$4,126,646

To do this the government borrowed during those eight years $3,315,455, of which amount $266,680, is still on hand, leaving $3,048,775 as the amount of borrowed capital expended in eight years. So that ordinary revenue had during that time contributed to public works an average of $130,984 yearly. The borrowed capital was realized as follows:

The 1892 loan, which netted $820,684, the bonds being sold at 86.

The 1893 loan, which netted $525,413, the bonds being sold at 91.

The 1895 loan, which netted $2,037,000, the bonds being sold at 95.

The parliament debentures, $100,000.

All the above bonds are now quoted at 104, having advanced as Mr. Eberts put it, "as steadily as did the consols of Great Britain."

The clear statement of facts made by the Attorney-General in respect to the Chinese question, a striking contrast to the generalities of Ralph Smith, was very favorably received, and admitted by all, for even the opposition speakers did not attempt to refute the facts, as a fair explanation of that question. The only attempt to meet the argument was a charge that Mr. Eberts had distorted the facts at Revelstoke by stating that the New Vancouver Coal Company employed more Chinamen than the Dunsmuirs. He pointed out that even if he had made a mistake as to the number of Chinamen employed by the New Vancouver Coal Company, it did not alter the case. The fact remained that the big corporation that was behind the opposition in this campaign, were employers of Chinese, and the mining report proved it.

There is every probability that the Clan McGregor will be represented in the next legislature. The general opinion in Nanaimo is that the opposition are counting on a good many more miners' votes than their candidate will receive. Mr. McGregor for seventeen years held an important position with the New Vancouver Coal Company, and he has many personal friends among the miners, who will not listen to the command that they must vote against the government. The business men are unanimously in favor of the government.

Mr. Ralph Smith, the opposition candidate in South Nanaimo, is not a lawyer, as erroneously stated some days ago; neither is he a working miner. Mr. Smith is secretary of the Miners' Union, for which it is said he receives $90 a month. His principal occupation is to make the miners believe that they have a grievance and therefore the necessity for a secretary at $90 a month.

Mr. Semlin, late leader of the opposition in the legislature, runs his ranch with Chinese labor; the New Vancouver Coal Company, the chief backers of the opposition, employ Chinamen, and now Postmaster Brown comes forward and admits that Chinamen cut his wood, but still these men prate about being friends of the working men and uncompromising opponents of Chinese labor.

Mr. A. McGregor had to resign his position with the New Vancouver Coal Company to become a candidate in the government interest in Nanaimo. Mr. McAllan, who is opposing Mr. James Dunsmuir in Comox, has been and still is in the employ of the Union Colliery Company, of which Mr. James Dunsmuir is president.

An opposition meeting in the interest of Mr. McAllan was held at Cumberland on Wednesday evening. Mr. James Dunsmuir was present by invitation and addressed the meeting, which he carried by four to one. Mr. S. Leiser, who was present at the meeting, says Mr. Dunsmuir made a splendid impression and added that his election is assured. He has been all through the district and has had a most hearty reception. Farmers, miners and lumbering men are alike pledging their support, while the opposition ranks are badly split, men who were disappointed in not receiving the candidature deserting Mr. McAllan.

Dr. Merrill E. Gates will retire from the presidency of Amherst college at the end of the school year.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

The First Half of the Year Closes Under Favorable Circumstances.

New York, July 1.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The first half of the year closes with a very satisfactory showing in many lines of trade, as evinced by the returns of bank clearings, railroad earnings, reports as to the consumptive and distributive demand, and last, but not least, by the infallible barometer of the mercantile world, business failures. Harbingers of the future are found in generally favorable crop prospects, not only for cereals, but for cotton, fruits and most products of agriculture, and a heavy foreign demand for American products. A fiscal year of unprecedented export trade ends with quite an improvement in demand manifesting itself as a result of the break in the practically prohibitive freight rates for some time past. It is true that some interruptions and some exceptions to this generally favorable position have been and are still presenting themselves. Uncertainty regarding the outlook as regards the present war undoubtedly acted as a check to trade this spring, effects being most marked in the eastern half of the country. The semi-annual shut-down of many industrial concerns, particularly those in iron and steel and glass, and some textile manufacturing concerns, have been announced to occur in the first week of July, but this has been without much effect upon the price of those staples. Advices from the west lead to the belief that this shut-down in some cases may not occur at all this year. Pig iron and steel rails reflect the lessened activity in a shading of prices.

The tone of the wheat market continues bearish, notwithstanding that the world's available supply has decreased 33,000,000 bushels in two weeks, and that the probabilities are that the visible stocks of wheat in August will be as low, if not lower, than last year's, which was the smallest on record for seven years. Reports from the spring wheat district continue favorable, but there has undoubtedly been some loss in the condition of the winter wheat sections. A heavy falling off in the condition of the Kansas wheat crop is indicated by Bradstreet's correspondent in Kansas City, but in spite of this, that state is looked for to produce from 60,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels this year. Rather less steadiness in prices is observable in most cereals. Pork, lard, cotton, and several makes of pig iron are lower for the week, while the list of advances is exceedingly small. Steadiness has been the feature of raw wool and heavy leather, coffee, sugar, print cloths, copper and lead. A large distribution of bleached cottons at prices concessions has been a feature, and the demand for flags and fireworks this year is conceded to be heavily in advance of past years. In spite of unfavorable features, there were fewer failures, smaller liabilities, and consequently smaller assoil this year than any previous year for four years. Business failures number 6,429, 8 per cent. fewer than a year ago, and 15 per cent. less than in 1896. Liabilities, too, are smaller, aggregating $72,120,341, 23 per cent. smaller than last year. Relatively the best conditions appear in the Northwest, where failures are 63 per cent. smaller in number and 73 per cent. smaller in liabilities. Other sections showing good conditions, however, are the Western states, with a decrease of 16 per cent. in number and 43 per cent. in liabilities; the South, with a falling off of 11 per cent. in number and 52 per cent. in liabilities; and the Pacific states, with a decrease of 9 per cent. in number and 12 per cent. in liabilities.

The custom returns for June follow:

Duties collected	$ 80,994 39
Other revenues	11,110 05
Total	$92,104 44
Imports, dutiable	$217,479 00
Imports, free	87,651 00
Total	$305,130 00
Exports, produce of Canada	$ 98,510 00
Exports, not produce of Canada	5,447 00
Total	$103,957 00

DYNAMITE IN NAVAL PRACTICE.

The success of the Vesuvius in the throwing of the three enormous shell filled with gun cotton against the Spanish works at Santiago has marked an era, inasmuch as it has put to a test in combat at sea the system of firing high explosives for which this vessel was built. The destructive power of high explosives is so terrible that a certain section of naval authorities has long frowned on every attempt to use high explosive shells on board ship, such shells being regarded as possibly as dangerous to the ship itself as to the enemy. For this reason the equipment of vessels with dynamite guns of any caliber has been discountenced, and a valuable means of attack has thus been lying in abeyance. Now, through this single demonstration, the whole situation has been changed, and it is safe to predict that the dynamite gun, in various sizes, from the 2½-inch bore, which throws a charge of 4 pounds of explosive gelatine nearly a mile, to the 15-inch guns of the Vesuvius, will have a most potent influence in determining the issue of the present war. Gen. Garcia concedes that it is only through the help of the dynamite gun that the Cubans have been able so long to withstand the onslaught of the Spanish army in Cuba. This service was rendered in a great measure by unskilled hands. The six dynamite guns of improved pattern which the government has just sent to Cuba, to be manned by competent crews, have an excellent chance of being heard from in such a way that the American dynamite gun will soon occupy the thoughts of naval and military men the world over.

WAR ON THE TORMENTORS.

Twelve Years of Irritation, Torment and Pain Relieved and Cured With One Box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment for Skin Diseases and Piles.

A. Darnell, of Hayden, Neb., writes: "For 12 years I was tormented with itching piles. The agony at times was almost beyond bearing. I tried a dozen or more so-called pile remedies, without any lasting benefit. One box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured me." This remedy cures eczema when all else fails. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

NO PATH OF ROSES.

George Eliot, in one of her letters, referring to her novel of "Daniel Deronda," writes as follows: "My book seems to me so unlikely ever to be finished in a way that will make it worth while giving to the world, that it is a kind of glass in which I behold my infirmities." And again of the same work, "As usual, I am suffering much from doubt as to the worth of what I am doing, and fear lest I may not be able to complete it so as to make it a contribution to literature and not a mere addition to the heap of books."

Montesquieu wrote thus to a friend: "I thought I should have killed myself these three months to finish a morceau (or his great work), which I wished to insert, on the origin of revolutions of the civil laws of France. You will read it in three hours; but I do assure you that it cost me so much labor that it has whitened my hair."

The eminent modern French writer Gustave Flaubert suffered tortures in his efforts to attain perfection. When composing he would sometimes spring to his feet, shriek aloud, call himself "blockhead," "idiot." No sooner was one doubt removed than another rose. At other times he would sit at his writing-table as one magnetized, lost in contemplation. His friend Turgenief declared that it was exceedingly touching to see his struggles with language. So would work a whole day and sometimes all night on a single page.

Papa—Well, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant?

Mamma—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look unpleasant.—Puck.

"This is the commencement season," remarked the observant boarder at the breakfast table. "Yes," replied the cross-eyed boarder, "and the sun is conferring degrees upon the thermometer."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Mina, I am getting jealous of that man over there." Waitress—Nonsense! I scarcely spoke to him! "Yes, I know; but you give him larger dumplings than you give me."—Tid-Bits.

"Clarence, deah boy, the papahs say that Commodoah Schley, don't you know, has weally holed this fellow Cervera." "Has he, deah boy? Isn't war so much like golf?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

KILLED IN HIS CANOE.

Young Nova Scotian, While Proceeding Up the Stikine, Struck by a Boulder.

Rich Finds of Gold at Tal-tan and Supposedly on the Iskoot River.

After a delightful run down from Skagway and Wrangel the C. P. R. steamship Tartar tied up at the outer wharf at 7:30 last evening, with sixty passengers on board, including several who have just made the trip down the Stikine river on the river steamer Casca.

W. O. Wallace, who has been up to Glenora, was one of these. He started on the voyage last Monday morning and reached Wrangel ten hours later. Here Mr. Wallace says everything is quiet. Repairs to the steamer Victorian, which are somewhat extensive, were in progress and a number of other steamers including the Mona, were making ready to leave for St. Michael's. From Glenora Mr. Wallace brings an interesting budget of news. A fortnight ago a young Nova Scotian named O'Brien met his death in a remarkable manner. He was on his way up to Telegraph Creek from Glenora, making the way in a boat, he steering and an Indian ashore pulling the craft up the swift stream with a rope, when a boulder from the embankment, some twenty or twenty-five feet overhead, fell upon him, killing him instantly. The swiftness of the river is gradually wearing away the banks on either side of the river and consequently it i ssupposed that the Indian's footsteps started the boulder.

There is some little excitement at Glenora over what is taken to be gold discoveries on the Iskoot between Dease lake and the main body of the Stikine. A number of prospectors left for the locality some time ago and the fact that they have not been heard from since only in an indirect way and that they appear to be occupied, is taken to indicate that they have met with good fortune. Another report of gold finds comes from the Taltan, 40 miles from Glenora, where it is said the dirt is turning out $7.40 to the pan.

Mr. J. H. Clearihue, who left Glenora with a large pack train and 800 pounds on May 24, returned from Teslin Lake on June 23 bringing back his 36 mules in good condition. Joseph Heaney, who operates another pack train on the same route, is looked for at Glenora on July 5th.

Among the passengers on the Tartar was Mr. F. H. Worlock, who has been up the Stikine in the interests of the Canadian Development Company.

Col. Domville, M.P., and Isaac Burpee, of Ottawa, were in Skagway last week telling the citizens of their scheme to build a telegraph and cable line from Victoria to Dawson City.

The first "train" on the Skagway railway, consisting of a handcar and two trucks, were photographed a few days ago, to show to the world that "Skagway has a railway."

The owners of the steamer which succeeded in running White Horse rapids are not going to lose any money. The case of the Bellingham is a sample. She cost but $2,000 and on her first trip cleared $3,500.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

A Very Quiet Day in New York—Covering For Holidays the Feature.

New York, July 1.—The course of today's stock market was one of aimless drifting until near the close, when some appearance of animation and strength developed throughout the list. This was doubtless in large part due to the covering demand by belated shorts, who did not care to leave their contracts open over the three days' holiday. It is not unlikely that there was also early information on the street of a rumor prevalent in Washington that Santiago has fallen before the assault of the United States troops. The buying at the close lifted prices to the top level, and made net gains extending to over a point in exceptional cases. There is still some doubt felt as to how the money market will come through the taking up of the government loan. The announcement from Washington that subscriptions for small amounts already accepted foot up to $40,000,000 indicates that the future strain on the money market will be eased by that much.

The Evening Post's London cable says: "Cheap money caused great firmness here in high class investment securities, including consols, but Americans were dull today, reflecting the holiday influence at New York, and also because of the flatness of Canadian securities, which have been further prejudiced by the smallness of the net increase of $18,000 in the Grand Trunk monthly statement. The Bank of Montreal announces the issue of £200,000 Newfoundland 3½ per cent. bonds at 96½, repayable in 1947. The Paris bourse was firm, and the Berlin market steady."

Money on call, 1¼ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3 to 4 per cent.; sterling exchange, easier at $4.85½ to ¾ for demand and at $4.84¼ to ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 to $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.83.

Silver certificates, 58¾ to 59¼c.; bar silver, 57½c.; Mexican dollars, 45¼c.

Copper, dull; brokers' $11.75; exchange, $11.75 to $11.82½. Lead strong; brokers' $3.80; exchange, $3.97½ to $4.02½.

Wheat closed: July, 83¼c.; Sept., 75¼c.; Dec., 75½c.

Chicago, July 1.—Wheat closed: Sept., 70¾c.; Dec., 70¾c. Corn, July, 32⅝c.; Sept., 33c.; Dec., 33⅝c. Oats, July, 21⅞c.; Sept., 20½c. Pork, July, $9.42½; Sept., $9.67½. Jard, July, $5.30; Sept., $5.45. Ribs, July, 5.27½; Sept., $5.42½.

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

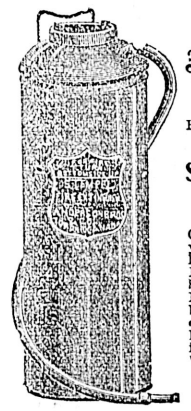
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

.....Nothing will be so useful to Klondykers as a supply of VASELINE

It cures Coughs, Sore throat, Cuts, Burns, Frostbites, etc.
It is the best Lubricant for Metal Implements, Arms, etc.
It softens and preserves leather.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, collapsible tubes 2 oz., collapsible tubes 1 oz.
Look for the name "CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO." on the package, and take no other

$1,000 REWARD.



3 Big Fires in One Day.

Protect your homes by purchasing a

STEMPEL MACHINE.

Costs little; insures you against loss. A lady can handle it. Be sure you get a Stempel. Beware of Peddlars offering bogus machines. We offer a $1,000 challenge to any machine on the market. Write the Agent.

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Esquimalt District MEETINGS

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES

Hon. C. E. Pooley,

W. F. Bullen,

Will address the electors at the following places and dates:

ESQUIMALT—Blue Ribbon Hall, Wednesday, June 29, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

SOOKE—School House, Saturday, July 2nd, at 7 o'clock, p.m.

METCHOSIN—Agricultural Hall, Tuesday, 5th July, at 7 p.m.

CELEBRATION AT PORT ANGELES

JULY 4th

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will run the steamer City of Nanaimo to Port Angeles on July 4th, leaving Janion's Wharf, Victoria, at 8 a. m. and 1:30 and 7 p. m.; returning, will leave Port Angeles at 10:30 a. m. and 4 and 10 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents; children half price.

H. K. PRIOR.
Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.

RE ALEXANDER ORR, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that creditors and others having any claims against the estate of Alexander Orr, late of Victoria, British Columbia, who died on the 13th of May, 1898, and whose will has been proved by the Executors William Collister and William Russell, are hereby required to send in their claims to us on or before the 9th day of July, 1898, after which date the executors of the said will will distribute the assets of the testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to pay the amount due by them to the executors forthwith.

Dated June 9th, 1898.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
21 Bastion street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Executors.

Estate of J. B. Harrison, Deceased

TENDERS.

Will be received up to noon on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1898, by the undersigned for the purchase of city lots Nos. 950 and 951, corner Montreal and Kingston streets, together with cottage and two 1½-story frame dwellings erected thereon, either as a whole or in part. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For full particulars apply to Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue, agents for executors J. B. Harrison estate.

The Keeley Institute

The only place in B. C. where the Keeley treatment—the only specific for alcohol and all drug addictions—is administered.

Over 400,000 patients, from all ranks and walks of life, permanently cured.

All craving for alcohol and drugs entirely removed.

No sickness or bad after effects.

Patients are surrounded by all comforts of home life, and perfect privacy secured.

Lady patients treated privately.

For full particulars call or write to

The Keeley Institute,
Corner Powell St. and Hawks Ave.,
VANCOUVER

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duebar Watches in Solid Silver Cases Warranted ten years. $6

For This Month Only

STODDART, 68 YATES STREET

...LAKESIDE HOTEL...

Cowichan Lake

THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., - - - Props

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

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The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alley.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc, cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

PARSONS PRODUCE CO.

—WHOLESALE—

Produce and Provision Merchants

Warehouse: B. C. Cold Storage Building.

Our specialties are Fancy Dairy and Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cured Meats to the trade only. Try our S C Hams and Breakfast Bacon, they are the best in the market.

P. T PATTON, MANAGER OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices.

Weight go lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one-fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

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FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 449.

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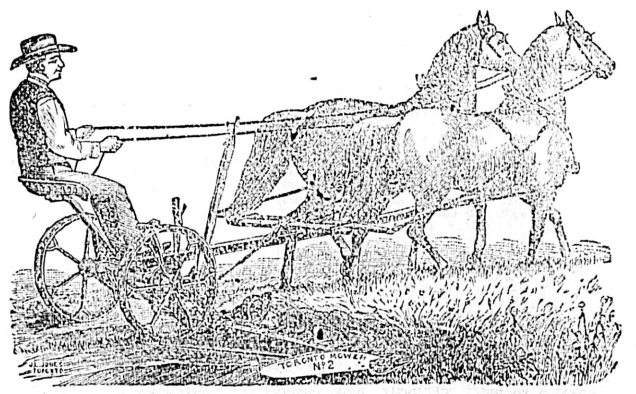
Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

Having disposed of my business at the cor. of Government and Johnson Sts., as from June the 2nd to the Victoria Shoe Co., Ltd, all accounts due me are to be paid to them. Thanking the public for their kind and extensive patronage extended to me in the past I would bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

A. B. ERSKINE

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

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